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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

A resolution for inquiry concerning an order of the Postmaster General, reducing the force of letter carriers in several cities, precipitated a spirited debate in the Senate; the resolution is still pending. —— In the House the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was debated, but Republicans voted solidly to sustain the chair in its ruling against consideration. —— The President has nominated W. H. Chadbourn postmaster at Wilmington; Tyre Glenn, postmaster at Greensboro; C. M. Bernard, attorney for the Eastern district of North Carolina. —— Consul General Lee cabled the State Department at 2.40 P. M. yesterday that all was quiet in Havana. —— The United States warship Maine, at Key West, has been ordered to join the North Atlantic squadron on the way to the Tortugas. —— The supervising inspectors of steam vessels of the United States are in annual session in Washington, D. C. —— The Senatorial fight in the Maryland Legislature is unchanged; one ballot was taken yesterday; Senator Gorman gained a vote. —— The attitude of the strikers in the New England cotton mills is unchanged. —— President Dole, of the Hawaiian Republic, left San Francisco last evening for Washington. —— The gravest anxiety is felt in London as to the condition of Mr. Gladstone's health. —— New York markets: Money on call quoted at 1½ to 2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton steady—middling 5⅞c; flour was steadily held, but buyers are holding off for concessions: wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.02½; corn—spot steady. No. 2 34½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 34½ to 34¾c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 A. M., 40 deg.; 8 A. M., 49 deg.; maximum, 50 deg.; minimum, 40 deg.; mean, 45 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .7; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .33.

Weather Conditions:—The southwest storm area has moved northeast from Texas to central near Memphis, Tenn., to-night. Rain is falling from the Middle and southeast Atlantic coasts west and southwest to Texas, and snow over the lower Missouri valley. The storm will probably move to the lower lakes by to-morrow morning, causing heavy east to southeast winds along our immediate coast, with rain during the day, and warmer; clearing colder weather may be expected Friday, with moderating westerly winds, over this locality. Gales have occurred during the day over the lower Mississippi and western Tennessee valleys. The high barometer area is still central over the middle States, but is giving way under the advance of the storm.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Thursday:—Rain and warmer, with high east to southeast winds, clearing at night.

Port Almanac---January 20.

Sun Rises	7.08 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.15 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 07 M.
High Water at Southport	6.24 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.04 P. M.

Things are not always what they seem. The town of Brandy, in Virginia, is a prohibition town, which looks rather like going back on its name.

The European Governments, all of which are losers more or less by the racket in Cuba, would like to see it ended, but they want this country to do the ending.

With all the fuss they are making over the Dreyfus case in Paris and the part Zola is taking in it, that gentleman is getting some pretty good free advertising.

In the case of the New York actress who received a verdict of $10,000 damages against a dentist who injured her jaw and spoiled the symmetry of her face, beauty was more than skin deep.

The monkey skin trade in Africa is playing out. Last year the colony on the Gold Coast gathered in only 67,660 pelts against 168,405 in 1894. At this rate the "connecting link" will soon disappear.

Generally when men do something they are not ashamed of they do not object to seeing their names in print, but with some of the pensioners the proposition to print the names does not seem to strike favorably.

If Mr. Burrage, of Boston, a lawyer 38 years old, continues at his profession he will probably make a success of it. He got a $250,000 fee the other day for some business he managed for the Standard Oil Company.

Philadelphia is excited over the murder of a 5-year old boy by a 15-year old boy. The murdered boy was found in a stream into which the body was sunk with stones tied to head and feet. It is said the murderer contracted the murder mania by reading yellow back stories.

There is a whipping-post bill before the Virginia Legislature which, it is thought, will pass. There are doubtless some offences which would be quite as effectually punished by a sound thrashing as by incarceration in a penitentiary, especially in the case of youths, and where States have no reformatories this would be preferable.

"The way to avoid a difficulty is to meet it," says Senator Edmunds. That depends upon the size of the difficulty and the man. There may be cases in which dodging would be a good deal the safer course. This seems to be Mr. McKinley's opinion, too, judging from the way he is dodging the money question.

"Let the office seek the man," says a contemporary. As a sentiment that does very well, but in these days with so many hustlers going for the office, the man who waited for the office to seek him would probably find himself left.

Hanna's friends are fighting against investigation of those bribery charges. The public is pretty well convinced of the charges now, but the harder the fight against investigation the more thoroughly convinced it will become.

A British steamer has been chartered to take a lot of pig iron from Mobile and 10,000 bales of cotton from New Orleans, to Yokohama, Japan, which is a new departure in direct shipment from a Southern port for Japan.

A contemporary remarks that the Japs must be taking to riding the bicycle, judging from an editorial in another paper headed "How they get on in Japan." It would be more interesting to learn how they get off.

The German jury consists of twelve. When it ties the prisoner goes loose; a vote of seven to five leaves the decision in the discretion of the court, but eight to four against him cooks his goose.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House—Minstrels.
S. W. Sanders—Delicious hams.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wm. Tienken—Notice of removal.
Yarborough & Murray—Take notice.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. R. A. Lacky, of Hamlet, was at the Bonitz hotel yesterday.

— Mr. E. D. Williams returned from a business trip South yesterday.

— Mr. J. M. Lee, of Little Washington, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mt. Olive, was among Wilmington's visitors yesterday.

— Messrs. J. W. Olds and J. E. Engel, of Norfolk, were registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Mr. Sig C. Mayer, of Philadelphia, representing the Frank Teller Company, is in the city.

— Mr. Nathan Mayer, formerly of this city, and now of Philadelphia, is in the city stopping at the Orton.

— Miss Daisy Jones, of Kenansville, who has been visiting friends in the city, returned home yesterday.

Portraits of Former Pastors.

The Presbyterian church at Louisville, Ky., founded by Rev. Alexander D. McClure, the present able pastor of St. Andrew's church, this city, is making a collection of life-sized portraits of former pastors. A portrait of Rev. Mr, McClure is to be made for this purpose. Also one of Rev. Robert E. Caldwell, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Wlnston, who succeeded Rev. Mr. McClure in the Louisville pastorate. Rev. Mr. Caldwell is the scholarly young divine who is to accompany Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., of this city, on his extended tour of the East, especially the Holy Land, during the coming Spring and Summer.

Sailor Locked Up for Safe-Keeping.

A sailor who is a member of the crew of the Steamer *Morven*, now in this port, was locked up in the city prison last night by the police, pursuant to instructions given by the captain of the steamer. The fellow had been allowed to come ashore and began at once to debauch himself with drink. The captain expects to sail today on a voyage and feared that his man might get lost or be unfit for service when it came time to sail, hence the order that he be locked up in prison. The poor fellow pleaded pitifully that he be not locked up; but the order was executed.

The Eell's Trouble Settled.

The schooner *Eells*, seized Tuesday by United States officers on a warrant of libel in favor of Christian Hanson, was released yesterday, the captain having settled the claim and costs of the case reported in yesterday's MORNING STAR. It will be remembered that Hanson was a sailor employed for a voyage upon which the *Eells* was on the point of starting; that Hanson was discharged apparently without cause and brought suit for a month's wages, besides a small sum for three days' actual service. The *Eells* left this port to-day, presumably for her previously planned voyage.

LOCAL DOTS.

— 'Squire G. W. Bornemann had a "disorderly" case before him yesterday, and let the offender off upon the payment of costs.

— The fire boys at Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, Engine Co. No. 1 and Engine Co. No. 2, were all vaccinated yesterday forenoon.

— L'Agile Cotillon Club will give a german next Wednesday evening in Germania hall. Indications are that it will be quite an enjoyable event.

— As yesterday was a legal holiday, the Produce Exchange was closed and consequently no local market quotations appear in the STAR this morning.

— Harmony Circle will give a progressive whist party at their rooms tonight. There will be suitable prizes and after the whist there will be dancing.

— Mr. W. W. Roberts has bought the residence of Mr. Fred Westerman on Church street between Second and Third street, and will have it remodeled and otherwise improved.

— "Exchange closed. R. E. Lee's birthday, Jan. 19th. Reports by wire can be seen by members at the telegraph office." This was the reading on the blackboard at the Produce Exchange yesterday.

— Mr. William Tienken gives notice that he has moved his tonsorial establishment to 105 Princess street, the shop previously occupied by Yarborough & Murray, who also announce that they have removed to 28 North Front street.

— Mr. R. A. Jenkins, of Salem, who is in the city, told a MORNING STAR representative last night that he was here to conclude negotiations for the lease of the Carolina Beach Hotel, which he ran last year. The matter is, he says, practically settled and the lease papers will be signed not later than some time to-day.

A QUIET WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Mary A. Mayo to Mr. Chas. P. Grim.

Last evening at 6 o'clock at the residence of Rev. A. P. Tyer, Second and Walnut streets, Miss Mary A. Mayo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mayo, was happily married to Mr. Charles P. Grim, of Philadelphia, the successful young contractor who has had charge of the construction of the emplacements at Fort Caswell. The marriage was a quiet affair and only a few of the relatives and intimate acquaintances of the bride and groom were present. Mr. and Mrs. Grim left on the 7.15 train for Philadelphia, Mr. Grim's home. After spending a few days there they will go to New York and thence by steamer to Key West, Fla., where Mr. Grim will be engaged in Government work for some months.

Raising Up of Chiefs.

On 19th Sleep, Cold Moon, G. S. D. 407, Deputy Great Incohoonee A. B. Shiver raised the following chiefs of Eyota Tribe No. 5, Improved Order of Redmen to their respective stumps, to serve for six months:

Sachem—E. P. H. Strunck.
Senior Sagamore—G. G. Watts.
Junior Sagamore—R. H. Northrop.
Prophet—Geo. Sloan.
C. of R.—J. M. McGowan.
K. of W.—E. R. Wootten.
First Sanap—W. E. Mann.
Second Sanap—T. F. Tyler.
First Warrior—R. D. Tucker.
Second Warrior—D. D. Cameron.
Third Warrior—Sol. Sternberger.
Fourth Warrior—F. K. J. Fuchs.
First Brave—Dr. A. H. Harriss.
Second Brave—C. P. B. Mahler.
Third Brave—N. Politz.
Fourth Brave—C. E. Collins.
G. of Wigwam—J. W. Robinson.
C. of Forest—J. R. Davis.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Installation of Officers of Jefferson Lodge No. 61 Last Evening.

At a regular meeting of Jefferson Lodge No. 61 Knights of Pythias, held last night, District Deputy Grand Chancellor W. J. Woodward, assisted by Grand Vice Chancellor John Haar, Grand Prelate J. H. Dreher, and Deputy Grand Master-at-Arms C. D. Yarborough, installed the following officers:

C. C.—J. T. Scott.
V. C.—G. H. Haar.
P.—J. H. Taylor, Jr.
M. of W.—H. E. Gibbons.
M. of E.—E. H. Munson.
M. of F.—J. C. Morrison.
K. of R. & S.—A. S. Holden.
M. at A.—E. C. Warren.
O. G.—D. M. Beardsley.

The New Engine Shed.

Work is progressing nicely upon the new shed for the old "Adrian" fire enging being erected just back of the chemical engine house. Much of the lumber is on the ground, and the foundation will soon be completed. The fire boys are doing the work. In preparing the foundation several graves have to be "vandalized." Upon one tombstone, which was removed, was cut the name of "William James M. Walker, departed this life October 29th, 1852; aged 4 years."

Morven Takes Out a Big Cargo.

Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the British steamship *Morven*, Captain Ellis, for Bremen, Germany, yesterday with 12,388 bales (6,107,193 pounds) of cotton, valued at $366,437. This was quite a large cargo—not very far smaller than that of the *Sahara*, which took 13,700 bales, the largest cargo that ever left this post.

CAPE FEAR CHAPTER

Daughters of the Confederacy Hold Their Annual Meeting and Elect Officers.

WILL ESTABLISH A MUSEUM.

A Great Number of Valuable Relics of the "Lost Cause" Already Secured---Additions to Membership of the Chapter the Past Year.

A creditable museum of Confederate relics is what the ladies of Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, are determined to establish in Wilmington. An important step in that direction was taken yesterday at their annual meeting.

The proposition of the Wilmington Light Infantry to set aside the northeast room on the second floor of the Armory for this purpose and donate a large show-case to be used by the Daughters of the Confederacy was accepted by the ladies and the sum of $25 appropriated for buying additional cases and other museum furniture.

Quite a valuable collection of paintings and other relics was sent to the meeting and accepted from Mrs. W. G. Thomas. A MORNING STAR representative was told by one of the leading spirits of the Daughters of the Confederacy that they already had the positive assurance of the contribution of a very great number of valuable relics to be collected just as soon as they provided a room for safe-keeping. And now that matter is settled, the accumulation of the relics will be rapidly made.

The annual session of the Daughters of the Confederacy was called to order by the President, Mrs. William Parsley. The first business, after the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, was hearing the annual reports of President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer All made good showings. About the only matter of public interest revealed was that twelve new members were added during the year.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. William Parsley; Vice President, Mrs. Gabriel Holmes; Recording Secretary, Miss Mary Sanders; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. L. Borden, and Treasurer, Miss Mary Meares.

Several changes were made in the constitution. The only one of public interest was the changing the manner of electing new members. Heretofore a favorable vote of three-fourths of the membership was necessary for election. Now two black balls will reject an applicant.

It was almost six o'clock when the meeting adjourned.

CHADBOURN IS NOMINATED.

The Committee on High Jinks Leaves for Washington, But a Frost Will Greet Them.

Col. Julius Epaminondas Albright, Col. Confucius Pizarro Lockey and Col. Jupiter Tonans Howe, left in "one solid phalanx" for the seat of war at 7.15 last evening. But, alas! for the uncertainty of human events, in less than three hours after their departure the news had reached the STAR that the President had nominated William H. Chadbourn for postmaster at Wilmington.

Whether or not the braves will now make a fight against the confirmation by the Senate, is a matter of speculation; but they will probably conclude that "discretion is the better part of valor," and withdraw their forces in as good order as possible.

While the STAR has been having some fun out of the affair, it has never entertained a serious doubt that Chadbourn would be postmaster—that is, since Pritchard gave him his indorsement. In its issue of last Saturday the STAR said: "There isn't a shadow of doubt that Col. Wellington Happy Chadbourn will be postmaster very soon; but somebody ought to be made to pay him damages for anguish of mind."

"It's all over but the shouting." The Senate will confirm the nomination, and the Colonel and the Committee on P. P. will then fight ten rounds for the gate money.

An Ash Barrel Was the Cause.

There came near being a serious fire at the residence of Mr. J. Hal Boatwright, corner Third and Dock Streets, early yesterday morning. The fire was discovered about 5:45 o'clock; but no general alarm was sent in because of the close proximity of the fire stations of Hook and Ladder No. 1 and Engine No. 1. The Hook and Ladder men responded promptly to a verbal alarm and are given the credit for extinguishing the fire.

The trouble was all on account of an ash barrel on the west side of the house. Hot ashes had been poured in the evening before. Fire smouldered during the night, developing a blaze on the side of the barrel, from which the flames spread to the side of the house, badly scorching the wall over an area of several feet.

The fire was discovered by Mr. J. Henry Ottaway, who was passing and saw the flickering reflections caused by the blaze upon objects in the vicinity. He gave the cry of "fire," which was heard by the watchman, Joe Hewlett, at the hook and ladder house. Damage was very slight and covered by insurance.

— Mr. J. W. Hillis, of Augusta, Ga., was here yesterday.

WEDDING BELLS.

Marriage of Miss Mary Wilson McIntire and Mr. Chas. H. Westbrook---Both of Wilmington.

Miss Mary Wilson McIntire and Mr. Charles H. Westbrook were happily united in marriage yesterday evening at 6 o'clock. The marriage was celebrated at the First Presbyterian church, which was thronged with the numerous friends and acquaintances of the young couple.

Miss Anna Sprunt presided at the organ and rendered several selections while the audience was waiting for the bridal party to enter. The altar was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and other plants, while the green of the decorations was relieved by clusters of lights.

As the bridal party entered the triumphant strains of Lohengrin's wedding march burst forth upon the ears of the waiting concourse of people. The ushers entered in black suits and wearing the customary boutonnieres of white carnations. They were Messrs. E. T. Huggins, Neill McGeachey, Charles L. Porter and Dal. M. Hardy, the latter of Goldsboro. These took positions, two on the right and two on the left of the altar. Following them came Mr. John McIntire, brother of the bride, with Miss Elizabeth Pearsall, who was attired in white organdie over pink silk and who carried a bouquet of pink carnations and maiden-hair ferns. Mr. McIntire passed to the left of the altar and Miss Pearsall to the right. The maid of honor, Miss Bessie Partrick, of Clinton, wearing white organdie and pink silk and carrying La France roses with ferns, came in next and took her position in front and to the left of the altar. The bride carrying Bride's roses and lilies of the valley entered leaning upon the arm of her father, Mr. R. M. McIntire. She was handsomely attired in white satin and her veil was looped up with a wreath of orange blossoms. She was joined at the altar by the groom, who came in from the side aisle with his brother, Mr. Frank Westbrook, who acted as best man.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. W. J. McKay, of Mayesville, S. C., uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., who led in prayer.

The party passed out as the organ sent forth Mendelsohn's wedding march and the joyous notes of the church bell rang out on the evening air. After going to Mr. McIntire's residence, corner of Ninth and Market streets, where the bride changed her bridal costume for a travelling dress, Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook went to the A. C. L. depot, where at 7.15, amid showers of rice, they took the northbound train for Richmond and other cities.

RECEPTION TUESDAY NIGHT.

Tuesday night, at the residence of Mr. McIntire, a reception was given to the prospective bride and groom. There were many guests present, and the evening was an enjoyable one in every way. Among the guests were Mr. D. M. Hardy, of Goldsboro, and Mrs. J. S. Westbrook, of Faison.

PRIMROSE AND WEST.

The Minstrels' Engagement at the Opera House To-morrow Evening.

To Messrs. Primrose and West, whose company will fill an engagement at the Opera House to-morrow (Friday) evening, at least as much, if not more than any other managers, belongs the credit of keeping alive this innocent form of amusement and placing it upon the pinnacle it now occupies.

Last season it was a double company of whites and blacks in one grand ensemble. Now this idea has been discarded, and in its lieu they have engaged an extraordinarily large company of all white artists, no stones being left unturned to secure the best talent available in the minstrel field.

Chief among the entertainers can be mentioned Mr. Primrose himself, one of the firm and of whom it may be stated that no more popular black face comedian is now before the public, and George Wilson, the renowned monologue artist.

Of vocalists there are a number of sweet voiced singers, chief among whom is Manuel Romane, the composer.

Reserved sale of seats opens this morning at Gerken's.

HARTSFIELD-BRONSON.

Wedding Tuesday Night at Lisbon, Sampson County.

A brilliant marriage was celebrated Tuesday night in Lisbon, Sampson county, Rev. J. B. Harrell officiating. The contracting parties were Mr. W. R. Hartsfield, of Charlotte, and Miss Jennie Bronson, of Lisbon. The attendants were: Mr. Charles Bronson with Miss Susie Hartsfield, Mr. W. D. Kelly with Miss Mattie Bronson, Mr. J. S. Johnson with Miss Emma Herring, Mr. Frank Boykin with Miss Berta Herring. The wedding march was rendered by Miss Mollie D. Herring, and there were many handsome and useful presents.

Death of Mr. J. E. Burriss, of Southport.

A telegram received here Tuesday announced the death in Washington City of Mr. J. E. Burriss, of Southport. He was on his way home from Philadelphia. The remains were expected over the Atlantic Coast Line last evening at 5.50 o'clock and a committee came up from Southport on the steamer *Wilmington* to meet them. But for some reason they did not come. They will probably arrive at 9.30 this morning.

PLEASANT OCCASION.

The Chamber of Commerce Banquet to Business Men Last Night at the Orton.

THE BIRTHDAY OF GEN. LEE.

The Commercial Interests and Advantages of Wilmington, Its Growing Trade, Increasing Exports and Port Facilities Discussed.

One of the most pleasant and successful occasions that it has fallen to the lot of a reporter to be attendant upon for a long period of time was the sumptuous banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington, given at The Orton last night. The spacious dining room presented an interesting and enlivening picture with its long row of tables, bountifully laden with those good things that tempt the inner man, tastily decorated with ferns, and each chair occupied by one of Wilmington's most live and energetic business men, whose paramount objects are the advancement of the city's interests. At the head of the table sat the enterprising President of the Chamber, Mr. Jas. H Chadbourn, Jr., who also acted as toast master for the occasion, while ranged on each side of a long line of tables were Messrs. J. C. Springer, D. M. Williams, Geo. L. Morton, J. A. Springer, P. Pearsall, C. G. Southerland, J. I. Metts, C. W. Yates, J. A. Taylor, J. I. Meares, F. L. Huggins, R. M. Wescott, J. C. Mercer, P. B. Manning, R. N. Sweet, J. C. Stevenson, T. D. Meares, B. A. Jones, Hugh McRae, Don McRae, T. F. Bagley, J. A. Fore, Jas. F. Garrell, M. W. Jacobi, C. E. Borden, Geo. R. French, F. W. Foster, D. C. Love, T. Wright Meares, H. G. Smallbones, J. W. Jackson, T. W. Clawson, R. P. McClammy, R. W. Vincent, W. W. Vick, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Dr. T. S. Burbank, Capt. W. P. Craighill, Col. F. W. Kerchner, Col. J. G. Burr, Col. Walker Taylor and Prof. M. C. S. Nobles.

Rev. W. B. Oliver of the First Baptist Church asked the blessing at the request of the President, who then stated the programme would be carried out as originally planned by the committee and announced as the first toast "Our Grocery Trade," which was responded to by Mr. J. C. Stevenson. Mr. Stevenson spoke interestingly of the grocery business of the city and stated that probably twice as much capital was invested in the grocery business here than any other line of trade, the business representing an investment of $800,000 while the annual business amounted to over two million dollars. Mr. Stevenson also spoke of the local organization of wholesale grocerymen, and stated they were doing much towards reduction in freight rates and the general betterment of the community in a quiet way. Mr. Stevenson in conclusion spoke of the discrimination against Wilmington of the freight on sugar from New Orleans, Richmond having a rate of 4 cents per 100 pounds less than Wilmington, stating that the Chamber of Commerce should investigate the wants of merchants and work to accomplish the desired ends.

The next toast, "The Cotton Export Trade of Wilmington," was to have been responded to by Mr. Jas. Sprunt, who was unable to be present, but was represented by Mr. Iredell Meares, who read an entertaining and instructive letter from Mr. Sprunt, regretting his inability to be present in person and giving a very gratifying account of the growth and development of this great Southern industry. Mr. Sprunt informed the Chamber that in 1873-'74, the receipts of cotton at this port were 43,070 bales, which increased yearly to 120,975 bales in 1877-'78, and with some fluctuations, increasing to the present season, which will exceed 300,000 bales. Mr. Sprunt further recited that the development of this cotton port has only been maintained by industry and patience and perseverance on the part of exporters, who have never relaxed in the face of difficulties and obstacles that often seemed insuperable. Mr. Sprunt also treated of the vast amount of money expended yearly in cotton exportation, the cash charges of the present season reaching $660,000. Mr. Sprunt, in concluding his letter, thanked the Chamber for their recognition of him as a representative of the great commercial interests of the South, and also for their consistent devotion to the welfare and progress of the port.

The next toast, "Our Fertilizer Industry," was replied to by Mr. C. E. Borden, who gave some very interesting statistics of the growth of the business in Wilmington, which had now reached an annual output of 80,000 tons—a tonnage equal to that of Savannah, which is in the heart of the largest fertilizer consuming State in the Union.

The fourth toast was to "Our River and Harbor Improvements," responded to by Capt. W. P. Craighill, who is in charge of the Government Corps of Engineers at this point. Capt. Craighill informed the Chamber that the deepening of the channel to eighteen feet was now completed, and the engineers were now pushing the work forward to twenty feet depth on our bar, with a width of 150 feet. He also stated this width was inadequate for the present requirements of the port and in time the channel would be widened to from 250 to 275 feet, although it would require a considerable length of time to accomplish it. Capt. Craighill further stated that largely the rapid advancement of the work was due to Mr. Humphreys, who is in charge of that branch of the service and whose untiring energy is to a large extent accountable for its success.

Capt. Craighill also complimented the Chamber upon the very appropriate selection of the day for the banquet—the birthday of the great Robert E. Lee—and stated that for a number of years Gen. Lee was connected with that branch of the Government service. Capt. Craighill's remarks were heartily applauded, and President Chadbourn said he would also take occasion at this time to speak of the very appropriate selection of the day for the banquet.

The next toast, "The Shoe and Leather Trade of Wilmington," was responded to by Mr. George R. French, who held the earnest attention of his hearers and gave some very interesting facts as to the growth of his branch of business.

"Our New Industries," the sixth toast, was responded to by Mr. R. A. Jones, President of the Roanoke Chemical Company, who spoke of the advantages of Wilmington in a most entertaining manner, and stated that with proper and energetic push in the right direction the opportunities of Wilmington could be presented to Northern and Western capitalists in a manner that would redound to her credit and welfare.

The next toast, "Trucking Interests of Wilmington," was replied to by Mr. J. F. Garrell, who showed conclusively the advantages this section possesses in that respect.

The eighth and last toast, "The Press," was briefly replied to by Mr. T. W. Clawson, who stated Wilmington's newspapers always stood ready to do anything for the furtherance of her best interests.

The President, at this point, called upon Wilmington's venerable and staunch friend, Col. James G. Burr, who entertained his listeners for some minutes with "reminiscences of the old business world." Col. Burr's witticisms throughout his talk brought forth roars of laughter, and upon conclusion he was heartily applauded.

The President then stated as all good things must come to an end, adjournment was in order, and he felt satisfied the pleasant remembrances of this banquet would live long in the minds of every attendant.

Manager Wallace, of the Orton, was the recipient of many congratulations on the very sumptuous and most palatable repast of seven courses, and on the whole the banquet proved a great success and will long be remembered by all who were so fortunate as to attend.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Annual Congregational Meeting---Reports Submitted of the Work the Past Year---A Splendid Showing.

The annual congregational meeting of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was held last night and pastor and lay workers were all delighted with the splendid showing made by the various department reports.

Good work and healthy growth were indicated by the Y. P. S. C. E., junior and senior. The Circle of King's Daughters and Sons reported much work among the needy of the city. Material aid to sufferers by fire was reported by the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip.

As a special work, the Ladies' Church Aid Society reported the securing of an apartment for the primary department of the Sunday school; also, the holding of free entertainments for the congregation, at intervals of about three months during the year.

The report from the Sunday School showed the largest average of attendance, membership and collections for the past five years. The deacons reported an increase of contributions for church expenses with some falling off in donations to some benevolent organizations.

There have been nineteen accessions to the church during the year, and $500.00 paid on the church debt, making a reduction of $1,000.00 made during the past two years.

The pastor, Rev. A. D. McClure, made a record of having held four special meetings during the year in this State and Virginia, besides serving as assistant chaplain for the Seamen's Bethel.

The congregation tendered a special vote of thanks to the Board of Deacons and also to the treasurer, Mr. Thomas F. Bagley, for faithful service. The spirit of the meeting indicated an abundance of unity, and that the church is in a splendid condition for excellent work.

The Smallpox Situation.

James Hodge, the second colored man to take the small pox, was taken to the smallpox hospital at Mt. Tirzah yesterday afternoon. No other new cases were reported.

Arm scratching is still going on at a lively rate. Yesterday evening at six o'clock Superintendent of Health W. D. McMillan began the work of vaccinating the police force, and the stalwart guardians of the law will go about their duties with sore arms for a few days.

The Substitue.

That successful comedy, "The Substitute," will be given at the Opera House Monday night for the benefit of the Wilmington Light Infantry. One of the many interesting features will be an exhibition drill given by a picked squad from the Company. A delightful musical programme will be rendered. The box-sheet opens Saturday, January 22d, at 7 A. M., at Gerkens.

JUDGE J. W. BOCAGE IS DEAD.

Was a Wilmington Boy Way Back in the Thirties---Is Remembered by Several Older Citizens.

News of the death of Judge Joseph W. Bocage, the first sixteen years of whose life were spent in Wilmington, was received here yesterday. He died at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, last Friday (January 14th) of la grippe, after an illness of several weeks.

Judge Bocage was related to the Anderson, Watters and Black families, of this city. He was the son of William and Marie Ann (Lavoisier) Bocage; but both his parents died before he was three years old. His mother while on her death-bed gave her son to her cousin, Miss Sarah Ann Lillington (now deceased), of this city. She was a daughter of Gen. John A. Lillington, of Revolutionary fame.

Miss Lillington gave her foster son the advantage of good schools while he was with her here, which was until he was sixteen years old.

Several of Wilmington's older citizens remember "Joe Bocage" well. Col. James G. Burr was one of his schoolmates. Dr. W. W. Harriss says that he remembers him well, he having been one of the "big boys" in school, while he (Dr. Harriss) was a "little shaver."

Judge Bocage's home was in the old Watters home, the building now known as the Marlborough House, almost opposite the new market. He left here in 1835, going first to Connecticut and thence to several other points, settling at Pine Bluff, Arkansas in 1837, where he rapidly distinguished himself in the profession of the law. He married, in 1840, Miss Frances S. Lindsay, of Fairfax county, Va. He leaves six children, all now prominent in business and social circles of their respective homes.

DAVIS GONE TO WASHINGTON.

Taken There by His Brother---It is Claimed That He Isn't Cured of Insanity.

Raleigh *Post:* John C. Davis, the Wilmington embezzler, who was recently discharged from the Insane Asylum here, left yesterday for Washington, D. C., in company with his brother, who came here for the purpose of taking him.

Davis will engage in the trucking and nursery business near Washington, D. C. His brother is engaged in business in Washington city.

It is stated that Davis, though discharged from the asylum, is not yet cured of insanity. His counsel states that he cannot be even trusted to read newspapers. If he reads anything at all about religion, he becomes unbalanced and gives himself up completely in an irrational discussion of that subject. Religion is his hobby. Recently he went to Dr. Kirby with a plan to repay the money he has embezzled in Wilmington. He claimed to have immense tracts of valuable timber land in Carteret county. His idea was to cut the wood, transport it to Wilmington and give it to his creditors. Since his confinement he has always maintained that he would pay back the money he embezzled.

REVENUE CUTTER MORRILL DISABLED AT SEA.

Anchored Off Tubbs' Inlet---A Boat's Crew Sent to Southport For Assistance.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., January 19.—Cadet Wilde, in an open boat, with a crew of five men from the United States revenue cutter *Morrill*, arrived here at 10 o'clock to-night, after a pull of twenty miles through the darkness and rain.

Late this afternoon, while cruising off Tubbs' Inlet, about twenty miles from Cape Fear bar, the *Morrill* blew out the lower tubes in her boiler, and was compelled to anchor there, about one mile from the beach. Cadet Wilde, in an open boat, was then sent here for assistance.

A tug may go from here in the morning to tow the *Morrill*, or the cutter *Colfax* will be sent from Charleston, S. C., to tow the disabled cutter to Southport.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

At The Unlucky Corner.

HAMS

GOLD BAND

DELICIOUS SMALL

S. W. SANDERS.

Telephones 109. jan 20 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 21.

Primrose & West's Gigantic Minstrel Organization.

Produced on a scale of magnificence never before attempted. At each performance is introduced Geo. H. Primrose, the World's Greatest Minstrel, and Geo. Wilson, Wilmington's favorite burnt cork artist.

Watch for the Grand Street Parade.

jan 19 3t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 20

WHY IT FAILED.

In his speech in the Senate, Monday, Senator Wolcott told why the monetary commission sent to Europe to promote international bimetallism failed. There are some points in this speech which are well worthy of the serious attention of the American people, points which, although Senator Wolcott still professes to be hopeful, show the utter hopelessness of securing "international agreement" if that is to depend directly or indirectly on the co-operation of Great Britain. That Senator Wolcott is not as hopeful as he professes to be is shown by his retiring from the commission, which he would hardly do if he thought it could accomplish anything and thus leave to others the credit of the work that he had inaugurated.

Why should he be hopeful? Doesn't he tell us in this speech that while the commission found sentiment in Great Britain favorable to an international conference, and had the virtual promise of co-operation, the wires were put to work on India and all they had gained lost? The gold monometallists played on the India Government, objection came to opening the India mint, and that settled the question as far as India was concerned, and the main prop upon which the commission was depending to make a start with Great Britain was knocked from under it.

While the gold men of England were playing their game in India the gold monometallists of this country were playing their game in England and doing all they could to undo anything the commission might have done and to create the impression that the commission did not represent the true sentiment of the American people, which was for the gold and not the double standard. Here were representatives of the British Government virtually pledged to open the India mints caught in the trap the gold monometallists set, and persuaded to break their pledges, while the gold monometallists of this country were using all the influence they could exert to foil the commission which was sent abroad under authority of their Government to secure the cooperation of European Governments for the larger use of silver.

With the success of these English and American gold monometallists in nullifying the efforts of the commission where is the ground for hope that it may be hereafter successful? Will the gold men in England let up in their opposition to silver? Will the gold men in this country do it? Will the gold men in England have less influence on the British Cabinet to-morrow or next year? Will the gold men of this country have less of a hearing than they have now? They are in for the war against silver to the end and they have been making the most of their time and opportunities since this "international agreement" movement began. They have captured Japan; they have captured several South American countries; they have begun their game in China for with the successful or even partially successful partition of that empire by the powers of Europe the gold standard will follow. They are working to accomplish all this so that this country will be the only one which in the bimetallic sentiment will have any expression.

And they have powerful and aggressive co-operation on this side of the ocean, where the Secretary of the Treasury urges upon Congress the unqualified adoption of the gold standard, and where efforts are being made to get the commercial bodies of the country committed to it as proof that the sentiment of the business interests is for gold.

The President, committed by the platform on which he was elected to bimetallism, talks one way to bimetallists and another way to the gold monometallists; talks hopefully of the ultimate success of bimetallism and practically recommends in his messages the adoption of the gold standard, so contradicting himself that no living man can to-day say where he stands, or what he believes in. Senator Wolcott referred to this in his speech when he remarked on the conflict between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, but courteously refrained from commenting on the conflict of the President with himself. And yet he hopes for the ultimate success of the commission in bringing about international agreement, but prudently concluded not to limit the time in which this miracle was to be accomplished.

A very touching and suggestive feature of his speech was the reference to the effect on India of the demonetization of silver and the connection therewith of the fmaine, which he said was not so much a famine from scarcity of food as a famine of money, which by the demonetization of the money of the country became too scarce to buy food. He illustrated this by the statement that the relief sent to the starving districts of that country was not in food, but in money to buy the food that was already there, and that when the famine was at its highest, rice (which is the principal food of the poor) was not more than a cent a pound higher than it was in London. The ghastly story is told in the statement that the demonetization of the silver of India robbed the people of one-half their savings and earnings, and made them unable to buy food to keep themselves and children from starving.

What the demonetization of silver did in India it has done in a measure in all countries where the gold standard has been forced upon the people, and while in some countries it has not resulted in absolute starvation as it did in India, it has resulted in untold distress, and has brought millions of people to the verge of bankruptcy, and made armies of paupers and tramps where paupers and tramps were seldom, if ever, seen before. That's the horrid story of the conspiracy of the gold men of the world to put gold up and silver down, and this is the condition they are endeavoring to make universal and perpetuate whether they so intend or not.

MINOR MENTION.

Between the desire to cater to the gold monometallists and the effort to humbug bimetallists by pretending a friendly interest in silver and a hope of accomplishing something in the way of "international agreement," the Republican machine managers are sorely perplexed. But there are some Republicans who see the danger confronting them if this game of duplicity and inactivity is to be continued, and have the candor to speak plainly and trumpet their fears. Senator Chandler, although representing an Eastern constituency, declares unequivocally that if the party expects to live it must reject the gold standard, which is somewhat significant as coming from an Eastern Republican, while ex-Congressman Murphy, of Arizona, as quoted by the Washington *Post*, rings the following warning:

"If the Democrats get together, as there is every evidence that they will, and the Republicans do nothing to satisfy the popular demand for silver legislation, they will be beaten overwhelmingly,"

"The Democracy seemed utterly routed on 1896, but we observe the party organizing with consummate skill in nearly every State, and see the Republicans split into factions and demoralized. As a Republican I dislike to see such a condition, but it is too evident to attempt any concealment of the facts. If there had not been promises held out that something would be done in behalf of silver, Mr. Bryan would have received thousands of votes more than he did. Throughout the West there isn't the slightest diminution of silver sentiment, but on the contrary the cause is gaining in strength all the time."

The Republican statesmen who are trying to ride two horses at one and the same time find themselves in this dilemma: If they pass any kind of a gold standard measure, or fail to take action for the further recognition of silver, they will drive into the ranks of the opposition the silver Republicans that their bimetallic pledge kept in the party at the last election, and if they don't pass some kind of a gold standard measure they will drive away from them the gold men who cast their votes for McKinley because they thought the Republican party would be with them. Thus the machine managers find themselves between the two horns of a dilemma, and are about as much afraid of one horn as of the other.

* * *

When Mr. DeArmond, Democrat, of Missouri, in the House of Representatives, Tuesday, offered his amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, providing for the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, he had not the remotest idea that it would be adopted, and when Mr. Bailey, of Texas, offered to withdraw the amendment if the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee would promise that the House would be given an opportunity in a reasonable time to consider the Senate resolution recognizing their belligerency, he had no idea that his offer would be accepted, as it was not. They were simply playing to put the Republicans on record and show the insincerity of the professions of sympathy in the Republican platform. In that they were successful. But it may be taken for granted that this House of Representatives is not going to consider, or pass upon the Senate resolutions, which were pigeon-holed last session, or any other resolutions recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans, or anything else that the Cubans may ask for, until it gets the cue from the White House, where there isn't the slightest intention of making any move favorable to the Cubans while any pretext can be found for inaction. If many of them thought as Mr. Colson, Republican, of Kentucky, does, that "if they delay too long in recognizing Cuba" they would "be swept out of power" it would be different, they would get a hustle on them, and we would have recognition in short order. But they haven't come to that conclusion yet.

* * *

The cotton manufacturers of the East are complaining of depression in their industry. They can't sell all the goods they make, they have a large stock on hand, and do not see any immediate prospect of improvement. The only remedy which they have thus far applied is a reduction of the wages of their employes. There is more complaint now than there was during the whole four years of the Wilson tariff. Perhaps the manufacturers themselves are partly responsible for this, for encouraged by the higher protection given them by the Dingley tariff they probably largely increased their output, counting upon a monopoly of the market, and perhaps on the prosperity which the "advance agent" was to hurry along. But however this may be, they are in a bad condition, from some cause, if their own statements are to be accepted as authority. But there are reasons and very good ones for this depression, one of which is thus stated by Prof. Brice, of England, in discussing the condition of Britsh trade:

"I am an alarmist about British trade. I am aware that America is seriously handicapped by a high protective tariff that has kept them from pushing their foreign trade. But for that we would find America a much more serious competitor of this country in the foreign markets."

This statement is borne out by the steady and rapid increase in our manufactured exports during the four years of the Wilson tariff, reaching in the fourth year the highest point ever reached in the commercial history of the country, and thus our manufacturers found markets for the surplus that could not be profitibly disposed of at home. Now they are handicapped by the high tariff, must depend more upon the home market and hence the overstocking and the depression.

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it. †

CURRENT COMMENT

—— It is a trifle strange that the loudest cries of "paternalism" and like stuff hurled at President Andrews for advocating free lunches for school children come from Republican papers, who are always howling for more protection for infant industries.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— The disturbance in Havana, whatever it was, appears to have quieted down, but this may be true only in appearance. The increased rigidness of the censorship and the discretion given Consul General Lee to call a warship to Havana indicate that both the Spanish Government and our own anticipate further and very serious trouble.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— The apparent disposition of all the beet sugar bounty-paying Governments to participate in the proposed conference at Brussels to the feasibility of abandoning the payment of bounties on exports is doubtless preliminary to agreement. To the Dingley tariff act—imposing an additional duty equal to the bounty paid by the exporting country—may be fairly ascribed the merit of pushing this question to the front. It is a case of "Protection" against "Protection.',—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Her Health Restored



THE misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit.

Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer:* The store of R. A. King, corner of Brevard and Eleventh streets, was looted by robbers and then fired Tuesday morning at 4.15 o'clock. The storekeeper shot at the incendiary robbers and was in turn fired at. His goods were burned, but the fire department saved the building.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* J. F. Ward, one of the best men of the county, died of heart failure Sunday night at his home near Mt. Elim church. He was sick but a few days.——F. Lennon tells us of a very strange thing that happened last week near his farm in Columbus county. A negro was suddenly taken with a vomiting spell and threw up a snake that looked like a moccasin seven inches long. The snake put out his tongue, rolled around and died. The man thinks that he swallowed the snake several years ago while drinking water from a pond in Georgia. He has been in bad health ever since a short while before leaving that State, and attributes it to the snake.

— Greensboro *Record:* Rev. Mr. Peeler died Tuesday morning at his home in Kernersville. He was about 75 years old. Deceased had been in declining health for several years. He was a member of the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference, but has been on the superanuated list for several years. —— Old Frank Phipps, who is 52 years of age, was in the city this morning with a load of hay for sale. Phipps lives about five miles from Greensboro, near Alamance church. While here this morning he said he had never in all his live been out of Guilford county and had never seen any town in the world but Greensboro.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Within the last two weeks a large number of Mormon elders have come into North Carolina, Missionaries, they call themselves, and they always go two together, in pairs, so to speak. Already there were a large number of them—probably a hundred—but within the past two weeks a new pair has arrived in every town of importance in the State, and they say there are more to follow. Those who have been "laboring" in the State have sent very encouraging reports back to Utah, hence this new importation of "missionaries." Their efforts for the most part are confined to the rural districts. They go without money or baggage and depend upon the kindness and hospitality of the people among whom they preach to support them.

— Greensboro *Telegram:* Undeniable evidence has been found of the presence of some wild beast in the woods around Rural Hall in Forsyth county. Whatever the animal is, it attacks only dogs, harming nothing else around the yard. The dog is attacked, his throat cut and his body eaten from his heart to his hind quarter and his bones cleaned of all meat. The animal has been seen only once, but he could not be distinguished from the dog which was being attacked and disappeared in the darkness. The depopulation of the dogs has been going on for six or seven months, but at first attracted little attention, the report being circulated by the boys. But an eye witness tells of the attacks the animal has made, and of the dead bodies of two dogs seen Monday morning. The only theory advanced is that there being about 6,000 acres of thickly studded woodland around Rural Hall and running almost unbroken to Sauratown mountain, it must have its habitat there.

TWINKLINGS.

— Teacher—"At what age does a man usually get bald?"

Bright Pupil—"What kind of man, married or single?"

— Depends on the Joke:—"They say a man shows character by laughing."

"Yes, and more often he shows character by not laughing.—*Chicago Record.*

— An Unjust Charge: "Somebody is trying to prove that society is responsible for murders."

"Well, that is wrong. Society is made up of people who want to kill one another, and never do."

— Customer—"Is the cashier in?"

Clerk—"Yes, he's in."

Customer—"Where is he?"

Clerk—"In Canada."

Customer—"Is the proprietor in?"

Clerk—"No, he's out."

Customer—"How much?"

— His Meaning Misconstrued: He—"Do you think I would take a good photograph?"

She—"Perhaps not, but I'm going to keep mine under lock and key, just the same."

— Mistress—"Why were you dismissed from your last place."

Up-to-date-Servant Girl—"Well I like your inquisitiveness! Did I ask you why your last girl left you?" —*Fliegende Blaetter.*

— The Missing Evidence: Hattie—"Maude doesn't know her age at all, does she?"

Ella—"I should think not, but you can see where she scratched it out of the family Bible."

— Jack Potts—"What will you charge to make a good stout poker trunk?"

Trunkmaker—"What do you mean by 'poker' trunk?"

Jack Potts—"One that will hold four trays."

— A Gentle Reminder: "Yes," remarked young Borem, "is. is undoubtedly true that every dog has his day."

"Perhaps so," replied Miss Cutting, glancing at the clock and suppressing a yawn, "but he dosen't sit up all night waiting for it."

— Mrs. Homer—"I hear that all the members of your church choir resigned yesterday. What was the trouble?"

Mr. Churchly—"Why, after singing the first hymn the minister arose and opened his Bible and chose for his text, Acts xx, 'And after the uproar had ceased,' etc."

— Miss Autumn—"I have always made it a rule never to allow a day to pass without adding something to my store of knowledge."

Mr. Blundering—"How clever. One never gets too old to learn, you know." And now Mr. Blundering wonders why Miss Autumn always happens to be out when he calls.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A FEMALE MEMBER.

EVERY GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS HAS CONTAINED A WOMAN.

It Is a Weakness of the Sex, and They Are Frequently Very Clever—Some of the Women Who Have Been Convicted of Making and Passing "Queer" Money.

Women have a weakness for counterfeiting. The first person ever executed for that crime was a woman. She was an English woman named Barbara Spencer and was put to death in 1721 for making false shillings. She was strangled and burned at the stake. Curiously enough, her accomplices were acquitted.

Nancy Kidd was one of the most remarkable female counterfeiters ever known in this country. She belonged to a family of noted forgers. She carried on her nefarious trade for more than 30 years in Chicago, and was arrested there many times. On one of these occasions a lot of fiber paper was discovered on her person. The government officials were completely at a loss to know how she had obtained this. Finally she confessed that a chemical solution had been used to wash the faces of the notes and make them perfectly clean. Thus she was in the habit of taking $1 bills and changing them into larger denominations. The government authorities released her in return for this valuable information and for telling them what the solution was. However, they had her shadowed by detectives and finally caught her with $17,000 worth of counterfeit money in a box. She was found guilty upon seven different indictments for counterfeiting and was sentenced to eight years in the state prison, where she finally died.

One of the cleverest tricks ever played on Uncle Sam was invented by a woman who lived in Philadelphia. Her plan was to take $10 and $20 goldpieces and with a small drill worked by steam power to bore out the insides and then refill them with some base metal, being very careful that they should weigh exactly the right amount when she had finished. This she accomplished by drilling through the milled edge of the coin, and then, after filling the hole, cover it with a little of the extracted gold. In this way she made $7.50 on every eagle and about $16 on every double eagle. The officials of the secret service say that this is the safest device ever invented for cheating the treasury.

Counterfeiting is very apt to run in families. This, of course, is natural, as a father brings up his son or daughter to follow his profession. Women who would otherwise be good are often led into this sort of crime by marrying men who carry it on as a business. But sometimes it works the other way—women teach their husbands how to make false money. This is what happened when Ben Boyd married Mary Ackerman of Indiana. Her father was one of the most successful counterfeiters of his day, and his daughter had a thorough acquaintance with the art. Mrs. Boyd carefully taught her husband all the secrets of the trade, and he became one of the most famous forgers of the age.

They carried on the business with such a high degree of skill that they were not captured for years, and when at last the secret service Hawkshaws did run them down not a single counterfeit plate, note or coin was found in their possession. When their house was searched, $8,000 in good money was found. This small amount was all the money they had accumulated during all their years of crime. Of course the officers could not touch it. Afterward sufficient evidence was secured to convict them, and they were sent to prison. They both claimed to be converted while in state prison, and after their release settled in Chicago, where they apparently lived an honest life.

A case that annoyed the secret service very much was that of a woman who employed a clever dodge. She went to a large shop and selected a valuable shawl. To pay for this she handed the clerk a United States treasury note for $1,000. He took the money and disappeared, not returning for several minutes. When he came back, she asked him why he had kept her waiting, and he confessed that he had taken the bill to a bank near by to be sure that it was good. She pretended to be very angry and said that she would not buy the shawl on any account and walked out of the shop. A little later in the day she returned and said that as she could not find any other shawl that suited her as well in the other shops she had decided to take it in spite of the insult offered her. She gave him the $1,000 bill, and, getting the shawl and the change, left the shop. The owner of the shop afterward discovered that the note he finally accepted was a counterfeit. The first bill had been good, but on her return she gave him the false one, which was a wonderfully clever imitation. The secret service was much agitated about this and several others of the $1,000 bills which turned up, but they have since captured the plates.

Practically every gang of counterfeiters ever arrested has had women associates. In the office of the secret service in Washington there is a large frame, 4 feet square, filled with the photographs of women who have either made or passed false money. Men almost always employ their wives or daughters for the purpose of "shoving" their counterfeits. —Washington Post.

Set Out Trees In the Spring.

Spring is a better time to set trees than fall, because at that season trees are beginning to grow and will, therefore, be in a condition to respond more readily to treatment, while in fall they are unlikely to establish themselves before cold weather sets in. Preserve the roots to the fullest possible extent and do not disturb the tree until after it has ripened and has shed its foliage. If the roots are cut awa , as they almost invariably are in spring planting, be sure to cut back the top proportionately.—Eben E. Rexford in Ladies' Home Journal.

Snake Dreams.

A well known authority on dreams and dreambooks says: "To dream you see snakes or serpents shows that you will be imprisoned and encounter many dangers. If you are in love, your sweetheart will be false. To dream you kill a snake shows you will overcome difficulties and enemies and be successful in love, trade or farming, but unsuccessful at sea."

The Proposal of the Future.

She—Perfectly lovely club, isn't it?

He—Are you a member?

She—No. Only married women are eligible.

He—Ah, would you allow me to—make you eligible to membership?—London Fu

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

Electricity and Vegetation.

As there are a great many references in our scientific exchanges of late to the influence of electricity on germinating seeds and growing plants we will state that such experiments are not new. Researches in that line were carried on away back in the fifties. In 1858 H. F. Baxter of Scotland wrote as follows in The British Botanical Review:

"As it may be considered a law in vegetable physiology that all plants have a tendency during the germination of their seeds to develop in two diametrically opposite directions, the root and the stem, the question arose, Might not this direction be influenced or counteracted by submitting the germinating seeds to a current of electricity? Accordingly, a series of experiments were undertaken which were carried out with elaboration of detail. After months of patient experimenting I feel justified in announcing that no definite conclusions were drawn from them as to the relative effect of the electricity, although each series of experiments was varied and multiplied."—St. Louis Republic.

The Suez Canal.

A letter, recently published, from Bonaparte to his friend Paul I, the emperor of Russia, shows that but for the assassination of the latter in 1801 the Suez canal might have been cut many years before 1869. Napoleon wrote that the British threatened to invade Egypt and that their pride and insolence should be rebuked. He added: "The Suez canal, which will unite the Mediterranean and the Indian ocean, is surveyed. It is a work which can be finished within a short time and which would prove to be of incalculable benefit to Russian commerce." It is interesting to note that the diplomatic representative of France in Egypt at that time was M. de Lesseps, the father of Ferdinand de Lesseps, who finally accomplished the great undertaking.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. 50 cents per bottle. †

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Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¼	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5¾	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	9 75
Rump		@	8 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5⅜
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern,	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 19.

Holiday; no transactions.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Money on call quoted at 1½@2 per cent., last loan 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull and easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼@484½ for demand and 482¾@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485½@486. Commercial bills 481¾. Silver certificates 56½@57½. Bar silver 56¾. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds weak; U. S. new 4's, registered 128; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 129; U. S. 4's 112¾; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114¼; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113¼; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114¼. State bonds quiet; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady at 34¼@34¾c.

CHARLESTON, January 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 19.—Holiday; there were reports of bids of 31¾c for spirits turpentine. Rosin unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The general phases of to-day's market for cotton were rather better. The English cables were quite as good as expected as to public accounts while private cables reported less liquidation pressure and some investment demand, with the Liverpool short interest inclined to take profits. Local shorts were buyers from the start to-day. Opening steady with prices one point lower to one point higher, the market steadily improved and closed at practically the top prices of the session; steady at a net gain of 3 to 5 points. To-day's improvement was largely due to indications of moderating receipts at the ports. There were no further developments in New England as to the strike situation, except such as might help rather than hurt the cotton market. The market continues to be a narrow one with the local contingent in control.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞c.

Cotton—the futures market closed steady, with sales to-day of 123,200 bales; January 5.66c., February 5.65c., March 5.68c., April 5.72c., May 5.75c., June 5.79c., July 5.82c., August 5.85c., September 5.86c., October 5.88c., November 5.90c.

Spot cotton closed dull but steady; middling uplands 5⅞c; middling gulf 6⅛c; sales — bales.

Net receipts 1,842 bales; gross 12,720 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,094 bales; forwarded 4,850 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 140,641 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 35,409 bales; exports to Great Britain 22,594 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 382 bales; stock 1,322,002 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 173,055 bales; exports to Great Britain 69,932 bales; to France 9,526 bales; to the Continent 35,209 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 6,240,775 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,043,881 bales; to France 541,599 bales; to the Continent 1,657,191 bales.

January 19.—Galveston, easy at 5 7-16, net receipts 2,681 bales; Norfolk, holiday, net receipts 1,486 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5¾, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 1,504 bales; Wilmington, holiday, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅛c, net receipts 614 bales; Savannah, holiday, net receipts — bales; New Orleans, firm at 5 3-16c, net receipts 9,657 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅛c., net receipts 2,060 bales; Memphis, steady at 5 5-16c, net receipts 1,695 bales; Augusta, quiet at 5⅜c, net receipts 454 bales; Charleston, dull at 5⅛c, net receipts 283 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Flour was steadily held but buyers holding off for concessions; city mill patents $5 55@5 75. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 02½; options opened easy under disappointing cables, but rallied and were firm all day on fair clearancee, a good export demand, strong cash position and firmer late continental markets, closing ⅛@½c net higher; No. 2 red January closed $1 01⅞; May closed 93c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 34¼c; options opened steady and advanced slightly on clearances, sympathy with wheat and good export inquiry, closing unchanged; January closed 33⅛c; May closed 33⅞c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2 28¼@28⅜c; options dull but fairly steady, closing unchanged; May closed 28⅛c. Lard steady; Western steam $5 00. Pork firm; mess $9 50; short clear $9 75@11 75; family $10 00@10 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 14½@20c; do. factory 11@15c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 13@17c; State dairy 13@18c; do. creamery 14@19c. Cheese quiet; large white September 8⅛c. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 19@19½c; prime crude yellow 23c. Petroleum dull. Rice quiet. Molasses quiet. Coffee—Spot Rio held higher; No 7 invoice 6⅛c; jobbing 6⅝c; mild quiet; Cordova 8½@15c. Sugar—raw steady; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅛c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Support from the Leiter crowd which started covering by shorts made a strong July wheat market to-day, that option closing ⅝c higher. May, on the contrary, was weak and showed a closing decline of ⅛ to ¼c. Bearish foreign news influenced the latter option. Corn was weak early, but closed steady at a shade better price. Oats showed no change at the close. Provisions were irregular, closing 1½c lower to 2½ to 5c higher.

CHICAGO, January 19.—Cash quotations: Flour steadier. Wheat—No. 2 spring 87@87½c; No. 3 spring 86@89½; No. 2 red 92@93c. Corn—No. 2, 27c. Oats—No. 2, 23c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., —c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 24@25c. Rye—No. 2, 44½c. Mess pork, per barrel, $9 40@9 45. Lard, per 100 lbs., $4 62½@4 65. Short rib sides (loose) $4 52½@5 82½. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides (boxed) $4 75@5 00. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, January 91¼, 92, 91¼, 91¼; May 91¼, 91¼, 91½, 91¼c; July 81¼, 83, 81¼, 82¼c. Corn—January 26⅝, 26⅝, 26⅝, 26⅝c; May 28⅝, 29, 28⅝, 28⅛c; July 29⅝, 30, 29⅝, 29⅞c. Oats—May 23⅞, 23⅞, 23⅞, 23⅞c; July 22, 22⅛, 22, 22⅛c. Mess pork, per barrel, January $9 45, 9 45, 9 40, 9 40; May $9 47½, 9 60, 9 45, 9 50. Lard, per 100 lbs.—January $4 65, 4 65, 4 62½, 4 62½; May, $4 75, 4 80, 4 72½, 4 72½; July $4 85, 4 87½, 4 82½, 4 82½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January closed at $4 65; May $4 75, 4 80, 4 75, 4 75.

BALTIMORE, January 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot, month and February 97¼ to 97½c; May 93¼ to 93⅛c; steamer No. 2 red 93¾ to 93⅞c; Southern wheat by sample 93 to 98½c; do on grade 94 to 98c. Corn steady; spot, month and February 32¼ to 32⅜c; steamer mixed 30¼ to 30⅜c; Southern white corn 29 to 29⅛c; do yellow 28 to 33c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 29¼ to 30c; No. 2 mixed do 28c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 19.—4 P. M. Closing, cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices steady. American middling 3 3-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,200 American. Receipts 27,000 bales, including 23,600 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed barely steady. American middling (l m c): January 3 7-64 to 3 8-64d buyer; January and February 3 7-64d seller; February and March 3 7-64d seller; March and April 3 7-64d seller; April and May 3 7-64 to 3 8-64d buyer; May and June 3 8-64 to 3 9-64d seller; June and July 3 9-64 to 3 10-64d seller; July and August 3 10-64 to 3 11-64d seller; August and September 3 11-64d buyer; October and November 3 12-64 to 3 13-64d seller; November and December 3 13-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Harold J McCarty, 297 tons, Hawley, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Schr Clara, 248 tons, Hatch, Port of Spain, Trinidad, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Br steamship Morven, 2360 tons, Ellis, Bremen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PORT OF SPAIN—Schr Clara—198,353 feet lumber, valued at $2,905. Vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Kidder Lumber Company.

BREMEN—Br steamship Morven—12,388 bales, 6,107,193 pounds of cotton, valued at $366,431. Vessel and cargo by Alex Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 20, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Harold J McCarty, 297 tons, Hawley, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mattie A Franklin, 489 tons, McDonald, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Nettie Shipman, 288 tons, Raynor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Robert F Bratton, 68 tons, Georgetown, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Dora Allison, 323 tons, Soov, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Emma S, 63 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Edna and Emma, 174 tons, Richardson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Isaiah K Stetson, 298 tons, Trask, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sadie C Sumner, 587 tons, Sumner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Nimrod, 257 tons, Green, Jas. T. Riley & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Jotun (Nor.), 525 tons, Bentsen, East London, Africa, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

M. C. Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Lucina (Br) 1689 tons, Creese, Alex Sprunt & Son.

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jan 4 tf

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ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. RIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

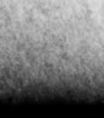
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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

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D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

jan 1 tf

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* ~~Chas. H. Fletcher~~ *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MILITARY SCIENCE.

Simplified Fortifications, Bicycles and Automatic Guns Are Modern Features.

It seems to be the general opinion among United States army officers that the development of military science in the immediate future will be in the direction of simplified fortifications, greater utilization of the bicycle and the extended use of some form of automatic gun. The modern army engineer sees little use in raising great mounds of earth such as used to be done when hasty and even permanent works were needed. The bigger the earthwork the greater the mark for the enemy's guns. A hole in the ground has been the theoretical formula for fort building, and now that we possess fieldpieces with disappearing carriages it can be practically carried out. A gun that is capable of rising out of an innocent looking hole, pouring forth great volleys of death dealing bullets and then sinking out of sight, leaving hardly a trace of its presence and certainly nothing to fire at, is formidable enough to invest the new theory with all needful logic. It would be to an enemy what the hollow road near Waterloo was to the cuirassiers of Napoleon.

The rifle of the future will be the automatic rifle. This is the conclusion of military men not only of this, but of other countries. General Wille, a German army expert on the subject of firearms, says decisively that it will ultimately be the rifle in general use by the armies of the world. Its particular point of merit is its capacity for doing away with the mechanical operation of loading. In effect it does its own loading, leaving the soldier free to attend to the business of firing, thus concentrating his attention on his opponent and rendering his aim surer.

As pointed out by General Wille, the force of the recoil of the automatic gun is employed for charging and closing the breech, and the firer has only to let off the shot in order again to load the weapon, so that the number of shots discharged without an effort is precisely the same as the total contents of the magazine. The only comparatively weak part of the automatic gun lies in its springs, but, as they have been found after tests made in Austria to withstand the wear and tear of from 10,000 to 14,000 discharges, this does not count for much.—New York Sun.

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SONG.

I would that my love were a lily fair
  And I would that I were a sunbeam bold,
Still to be dressing her flowery hair
  All day long with my airy gold.

Or would that she were the dew that lies
  In th' rose and I the rose tree were,
To fold my red leaves over her eyes
  And make my sweetness a part of her.

Would I were a breeze that is where it will
  And she a leaf in some lonely place.
How I would cling to her, sing to her, till
  She gathered me up in her green embrace.

Or would that she were a fawn so gay
  And I within some lowly bed
Where oft her silvery feet would stray
  And dimple the turf above me spread.

Nay, leave th' sunbeam the light that's his
  And leave the lily her airy gold,
And give me my maiden, just as she is,
  To kiss and sing to, to keep and hold!

—New York Ledger.

A LAD WITHOUT GUILE.

How Grant Impressed His Comrades as a West Point Cadet.

"He was a lad without guile," testifies General Longstreet. "I never heard him utter a profane or vulgar word. He was a boy of good native ability, although by no means a hard student. So perfect was his sense of honor that, in the numerous cabals which were often formed, his name was never mentioned, for he never did anything which could be subject for criticism or reproach. He soon became the most daring horseman in the academy." He had a way of solving problems out of rule by the application of good, hard sense, and Rufus Ingalls ends by saying: "When our school days were over, if the average opinion of the members of the class had been taken, every one would have said: 'There is Sam Grant. He is a splendid fellow, a good, honest man, against whom nothing can be said and from whom everything may be expected.'"

One of the keenest observers in his class, for a year his roommate, perceived more in him than his instructors. "He had the most scrupulous regard for truth. He never held his word light. He never said an untruthful word even in jest.

"He was a reflective mind and at times very reticent and somber. Something seemed working deep down in his thoughts—things he knew as little about as we. There would be days, even weeks, at a time when he would be silent and somber—not morose. He was a cheerful man, and yet he had these moments when he seemed to feel some premonition of a great future—wondering what he was to do and what he was to become. He was moved by a very sincere motive to join the Dialectic society, which was the only literary society we had. I did not belong, but Grant joined while we were roommates, with the aim to improve in his manner of expressing himself."—McClure's.

Unauthentic Portraits of Franklin.

It seems the height of absurdity to look upon the so called "Sumner Portrait of Franklin at Twenty," belonging to Harvard university, as an authentic portrait. Where did Franklin, who was grubbing for funds to carry him home at the time this picture is supposed to have been painted, get the money for the "purple and fine linen" in which he is arrayed, let alone to pay the artist for his work? Aside from Franklin's circumstances being against its authenticity, his "Autobiography" is silent upon so important a subject as this portrait, and its history is purely mythical.

Another picture that has no better claim to be considered a likeness of Benjamin Franklin hangs in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and was painted by Stephen Elmer, an English still life painter. There is nothing to show that it was given the name of Franklin until 1824, when a plate engraved by Ryder and published in 1782, as "The Politician," was relettered and issued with the name of Franklin.

The last picture to be mentioned in this expurgatorial list is of the first importance as a work of art. It was painted by Thomas Gainsborough and is in the collection of the Marquis of Landsdowne, but it is clearly not Benjamin Franklin. It is, in my opinion, the portrait of Governor William Franklin.—Charles Henry Hart in McClure's Magazine.

The First Steam Power.

The power of steam was known to Hero of Alexandria, who exhibited what seems from the description to have been a small steam engine to Ptolemy Philadelphus and his court about 150 B. C. Pliny describes a small boat, built by a "magician" of Rome, which moved by means of a wheel, "driven by a pot of hot water." Watt's invention of a rotary steam engine was patented in 1769. The first railway locomotive was built by Trevithick in 1804. The first practical locomotive was perfected by Stephenson in 1829. As early as 1707 Denys Papin built a model of a steamboat, which was destroyed by a mob of boatmen. The first practical steamboat was built by William Symington in 1802. In 1803 Robert Fulton, in connection with Chancellor Livingston, built a steamboat which was tried on the Seine. In 1807 the Clermont began trips from New York to Albany.

The willow is one of the most adaptable of plants. A willow switch stuck in the wet ground will almost invariably take root and become a tree.

AN IDEAL BACHELOR.

A WRITER WHO UNDERTAKES TO TELL ALL ABOUT HIM.

How He Must Dress and the Rules of Conduct He Must Observe to Be Classed as a "Complete Bachelor"—His Manner With Ladies and Servants.

There are those who would say that a bachelor has no business to be complete; that it is the duty of every young man to marry at the earliest practicable moment and so give over the selfish joys of bachelorhood. But as long as young men in their lamentable desire to be comfortable refuse to look at the matter in that light there is need that they should be duly instructed in the properties of their position, and what better instructor could they have than the anonymous genius who writes of things "As Seen by Him" in that very fashionable publication, Vogue? It is he who tells them what "the complete bachelor" should be, and if they are wise they will listen to his words. All the contingencies which arise in the social life of the bachelor are duly considered. First, there is the matter of his public manners, in which many men who regard themselves as well bred are woefully deficient. They will smoke in the street, keep women standing on corners while they talk to them, sit while women are standing, carry sticks or umbrellas at offensive angles, stare women out of countenance at theaters or hotels, and in general make nuisances of themselves. Now, a bachelor who will do any of these things is wretchedly incomplete.

Then comes the question of clothes. Nothing more distinguishes the gentleman than what he wears. Nor is it enough, as many do, to be nice in the matter of gloves, shoes or cravats and owe large sums to the tailor. Dressing is not so much a matter of money as a matter of taste. After a man has put his wardrobe in proper condition he may get along remarkably well on a very small yearly sum. Our author does not disdain to give economical hints, to tell how the tailor around the corner will do perfectly well some things for which the "swell" tailor would charge roundly, to explain how to get out of a suit the utmost possible service. Such things are beneath no man's attention, though he be a genius or a millionaire. Until the art of dressing properly is understood, the moral progress of society will remain an idle dream. We need not add that the man who wears a "made tie" belongs in the outer darkness of barbarism. It is gratifying also to note that the use of the Tuxedo, or house coat, is earnestly recommended. Since every complete bachelor will invariably dress for dinner, he will find in the Tuxedo an economical and easy substitute for the more rigorous full dress coat, and one that can be worn not only at home, but in informal companies of gentlemen and at the theater or in a public restaurant. We note that our author speaks a good word for the black tie with a Tuxedo, though he does not absolutely bar a white one. This is a question upon which no thoroughly satisfactory ruling has ever been made. For our own part, we think that those occasions whereon a man feels a white tie incumbent also demand a "swallor tail" coat.

The toilet is not less important than the dress. Scrupulous care in this respect is certainly the mark of a complete bachelor. That a man should take his tub every morning goes without saying. At the same time there is no need to insist upon the rigor of the game and say that the water shall be cold. Tepid water is best. "Every man should learn to shave himself." These are golden words. A barber is occasionally necessary no doubt, but there is something offensive to refined sensibilities in the picture of a long row of men in chairs having a part of their toilet performed. Our author says nothing of the habit of having boots blacked in the street, justly regarding it as one so bad as to be unspeakable. Patent tooth powders, washes, pomatums and nostrums of every kind are condemned without reserve. This, too, shows good sense. The care of toilet articles is rightly insisted upon. A man cannot be a complete bachelor unless he is welling to take some trouble. The custom of wearing the hair long is disapproved.

No point is too minute for the consideration of this thoughtful writer. The etiquette of cards is a matter upon which lamentable ignorance is often displayed, and in calling and dining out there are those who show the lack of breeding. The practice of grasping or squeezing the hand of a lady is (barring exceptional circumstances) unadvisable. "A man removes his glove from his right hand on entering the drawing room, and holds this, with his stick and hat, in his left. The hat should be at an angle, the top about level with his nose." This is important. But something more than mere politeness is required of the complete bachelor. His goodness of heart will come out in his treatment of his servants. Though he must "exercise an iron will," he must also "encourage them now and then by a kind word." And once in awhile they must have a holiday or some cast off clothing. They, in their turn, should be "noiseless and automatic." Such things too many young men forget. With this book, however, they cannot go very far astray. They can learn how to behave at dances and at country houses and at clubs. If it be objected that on these subjects gentlemen do not need instruction, the retort is obvious. Persons who are not gentlemen have their ambitions and frequently try to become complete bachelors. And since this is so, let us be grateful for the mentor who is able to give them so much excellent advice. — Providence Journal.

Persistent Kansas Women.

The women in Kansas whose mission is to labor for the enfranchisement of their sex hope to induce the next legislature to resubmit the equal suffrage question to a vote of the people. They have inaugurated a still hunt campaign among the candidates for the senate and house, regardless of political affiliation, exacting an expression of sentiment from each. Their scheme is to use their influence to secure the nomination and election of candidates favorable to the cause. The leaders think that they did not have a fair show in 1894 and believe that if the legislature gives them another chance they will carry the state.

Among those who have the movement in hand are President Kate Addison of the State Equal Suffrage association, Mrs. Laura M. Johns of Salina, Mrs. D. T. Bradford of Kansas City, Kan., Dr. Eva Harding of Topeka and Miss Helen Kimber of Parsons.—Kansas City Times.

Tables and Cloths.

It is becoming more and more fashionable to eschew tablecloths—at any rate for polished tables. In modish houses cloths are quite the exception. For the workaday room or shabby table, however, there must be a cloth, and the best is made of art serge simply edged with blanket stitch done in crewels, turned over and herring boned, the hem turned over on the side that shows or with a band of plushette mitered at the corners. The last device is the most difficult and expensive. The first two look very well and cost little. The best wearing color is willow green. It is also a good hue for readers or needlewomen to sit above.—New York Telegram.

HUMANE DENSITY.

A New Medical Fad Explained by a French Scientist.

What is your density—physical, not mental? This is a question which few can answer, but which is yet from the point of view of health an important one.

M. Henri de Parville, a well known French scientific writer, points out that men might derive great advantages by keeping a record of their density. Doctors attach great importance to the weight of a man. It is of great service to them to know whether their patient is losing or gaining. Weight is an indicator of the working of the organism, and if inhabitants of cities made a judicious use of the scales in middle age they might avoid stoutness and its successor, obesity, and all the disastrous consequences to heart, lungs, liver and other organs which come with it. The weighing machine furnishes an invaluable means of diagnosis. Ordinarily, however, precautions against the fattening tendency are taken too late.

But density is quite as instructive as weight. It sometimes happens that a man grows thin in appearance, but that the scales show an increase of weight. On the other hand, it may happen that he looks fatter and yet loses in weight. This shows that the volume of the body does not always bear the same proportion to its weight. One may have muscle and weigh much or be fat and weigh less. A really healthy man is well muscled. He is dense and well proportioned. The sick or unhealthy man has soft tissues and a dilated and protruding stomach. He has volume without weight.

From the hygienic point of view it is then necessary to ascertain the relation of the weight to the volume of the body—that is, the density. The greater the density the stronger are the reasons for assuming a good state of health.

It would, says M. de Parville, be easy to ascertain the volume of a patient. Let him enter with care into a specially constructed bath tub, so that the water he displaces shall run off into a graduated recipient. The doctor could at once read the graduation and ascertain the volume of the body from the volume of water. The weight divided by the volume gives the density.

The scientist concludes by saying that the man who is getting too fat must not be content with reducing flesh; he must become dense. Density is the most perfect sign of functional integrity. Muscular exertion makes a man dense; idleness, bad digestion, life within doors take the electricity from the muscles, make the tissues soft and predispose to illness.

He urges that all doctors should keep accounts of the density of their patients, and that in all watering places, bathing establishments and so forth volumetic baths should be installed in which visitors can ascertain their density from time to time.—New York Journal.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.

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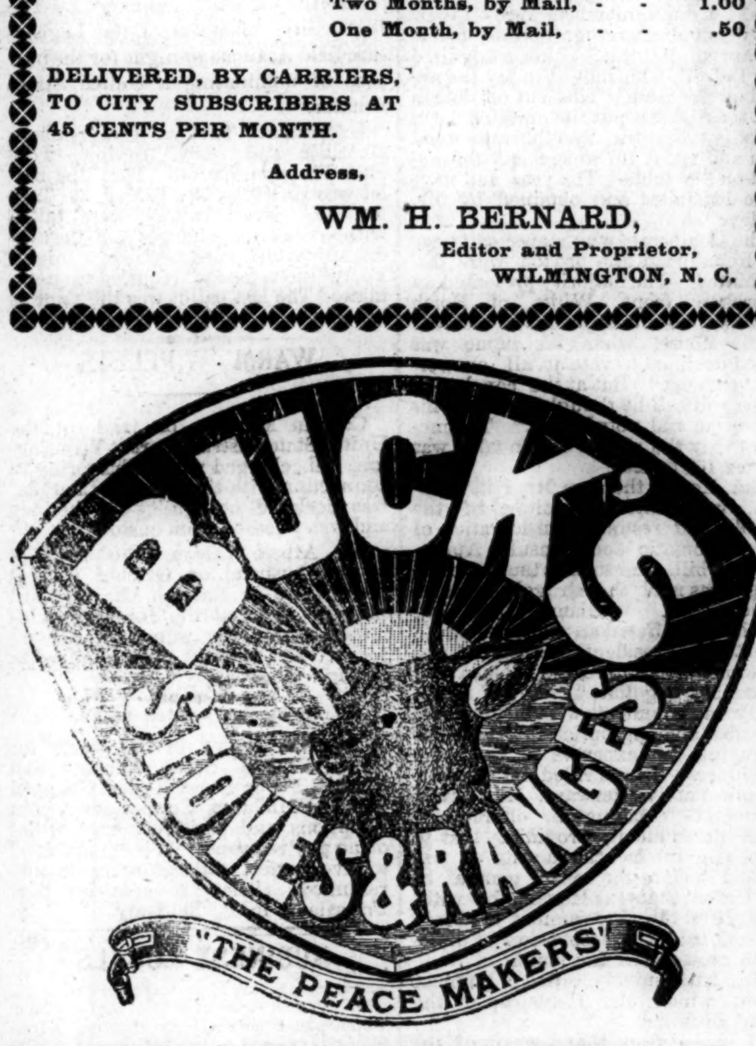
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Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:08 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:30 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

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Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 22 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 27 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 17 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

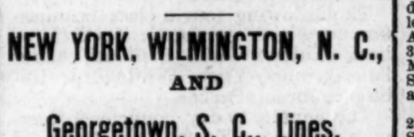
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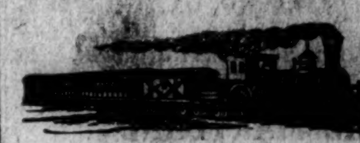
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DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.58 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.38 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

*DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.48 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrivo Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.32 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.18 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.22 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

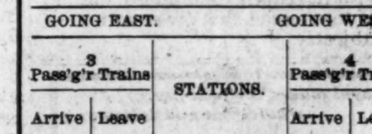
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. de 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	
	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.33 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

WANTED,

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING JAN. 20

THE MARYLAND SENATORSHIP.

Situation Practically Unchanged, But a Crisis Believed to Be Approaching.

REPUBLICANS WILL CAUCUS.

An Effort to Be Made to Whip the Recalcitrants Into Line---Indications of a Coalition to Elect a Baltimore Man.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, January 19.—The morning of the second day of the Senatorial fight in the Maryland Legislature found the situation practically unchanged as far as surface indications go. No material change from yesterday was anticipated, but the belief is very strong that a crisis is approaching. During the early morning hours a well defined rumor became prevalent to the effect that the national leaders of the Republican party meant to take hold of the fight in Maryland and apply the party lash in the interest of Judge McComas.

One of the effects of the rumor has been to seriously check several very promising booms. Another story is that a large delegation from the western portion of the State in which Judge McComas resides are on their way here and that methods similar to those which resulted in the election of Senator Wellington two years ago are to be employed in the interests of the administration candidate. Upon the other hand the eleven members of the House of Delegates who are unalterably opposed to McComas insist that under no circumstances can they be brought into line. Without them, no Republican can be elected. With their votes and those of their Democratic allies an election in joint convention can be had or indefinitely postponed.

To-day's ballot resulted as follows; McComas, 36; Shaw 11; Shryock, 2; Barber 6; Urner, 1; Gorman, 46; Findley, 2; Parran, 6; Lowndes, 1. Total, 113. Necessary to a choice 57. Absent, 4.

The outcome of the balloting was a distinct disappointmeut to the followers of Judge McComas, they having confidently expected a gain of at least eight more votes than they got. These were to have come from delegate Chapline, of Fredericks; Senator Putzel, of Baltimore, and the six who have been voting for ex-State Senator Parran. Why the latter did not change cannot be ascertained. Their failure to do so is now thought to indicate the possible reappearance of Postmaster General Gary as a candidate, as these votes are looked upon as his whenever he wants them.

A caucus of the Republican majority will almost certainly be held to-morrow night, and an attempt will be made to force the recalcitrants into line. It is said that Postmaster-General Gary has requested his six supporters from Southern Maryland who have voted for the past two days for Thomas Parran for Senator, to go into caucus and abide by the decision of that body. Mr. Parran is in town to-night and has supplemented the request of General Gary with a personal appeal to his friends. It is claimed that a majority of the six have signified their willingness to do so.

Indications of an attempt at coalition between the "faithful eleven" and the Democratic members for the purpose of electing a Baltimore man are growing stronger every hour. To-night it is freely asserted that the only thing that stands in the way of it is in the inability of the Democratic leaders to get some of their followers to toe the mark, and the possibility that some of the eleven may go into the scheme.

If the coalition can be effected and made to succeed the next Senator from Maryland will be either Major Alex. Shaw or William T. Malster.

ALL QUIET AT HAVANA.

Consul General Lee's Report---The Warship Maine Ordered to Join the Atlantic Squadron.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Gen. Lee cabled the State Department at 2.40 o'clock this afternoon that all was quiet at Havana. He also reported that the decree issued November 4th last, admitting free imported cattle into Cuba until January 10th, has been extended until March 10th, 1898, under the same conditions contained in the first decree.

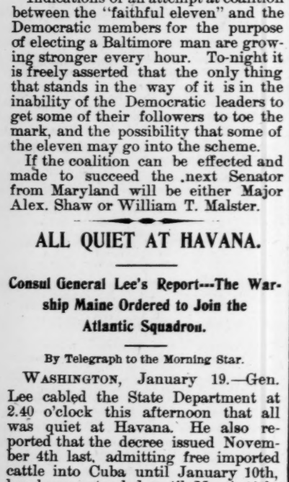
Orders were telegraphed to-day to Captain Sigsbee, of the Maine, at Key West, to join the North Atlantic squadron for drills and manœuvres when Admiral Sicard passes Key West on the way to Tortugas harbor. It is expected that the whole squadron will be near Key West by to-morrow, and a good deal of powder will be burned in the drills near there.

DON'T RUN ANY RISKS about health. Avoid coughs, colds, fevers, pneumonia, and all other similar ailments by keaping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. †

Senator Morgan yesterday continued his speech in advocacy of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the Senate. He announced that he probably would require one more day in which to complete his presentation of the subject.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



SPIRITED DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Resolution of Inquiry as To the Recent Order Reducing Force of Letter Carriers.

RESOLUTION STILL PENDING.

The Teller Resolution Providing for Payment of U. S. Bonds in Silver Dollars to be Taken Up To-day.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—A spirited debate was precipitated in the Senate to-day by the introduction of a resolution by Senator Hoar, Massachusetts, providing for an inquiry by the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads concerning the recent order of the Postmaster General reducing the force of letter carriers in several cities of the country.

Senator Hoar declared that the order had had the effect of a dynamite bomb in creating consternation among business men throughout the country, while apparently all that was needed by the Postoffice Department was an appropriation of $150,000 to maintain the efficiency of the carrier service.

The debate took a wide range, Senator Wolcott, chairman of the committee on Postoffices and Postroads, insisting that many New England people represented by the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar), were responsible for a deficiency in the funds of the Postoffice Department, because they insisted that the Government should carry second class mail at an enormous loss, and Senator Allen, of Nebraska, charging that the Government was annually defrauded out of millions of dollars through the under-weighing of mail matter.

Senator Allen spoke sarcastically of the good times the people of New England were having under the Dingley law with their strikes and lock-outs. He thought that a good many of them would now have time to go to the postoffices to get their mail if it was not promptly delivered by a carrier. He thought the great point involved in the discussion of the postoffice finances was the charge that there was an annual leakage of from eight to ten million dollars on account of the underweighing of mail matter.

"It is most remarkable," said Senator Allen, "that charges of such gravity should be made in the public prints and yet that the party in power should remain with reference to them as silent as the grave. If we only had the nerve to take hold of these frauds and eradicate them, we should have money enough to put a corps of efficient letter carriers in every city in the land."

After some good-natured sparring between Senators Hoar and Allison as to the terms of the resolution, the former agreed to change it so that the Postmaster General should be instructed forthwith to inform the Senate what amount of money was necessary to maintain the excellence of the carrier service.

The resolution in the modified form is still pending. Senator Vest gave notice that he would move to-morrow to take up for consideration the Teller resolution reported by the Finance Committee, providing that the bonds of the United States may be paid in standard silver dollars.

Mr. Vest's notice seems to indicate an intention on the part of some Senators to displace, temporarily, the Hawaiian annexation treaty, as it is evident, as Senator White of California said, that the consideration of the resolution would "precipitate some slight discussion."

At 2.30 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 5 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Chadbourn Postmaster at Wilmington and Claude M. Bernard Attorney for the Eastern N. C. District.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The President to-day nominated Claude M. Bernard to be attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina; also Tyre Glenn, to be postmaster at Greensboro, N. C., and William H. Chadbourn postmaster at Wilmington, same State.

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: North Carolina, Athlone, John Penland; Aurelian Springs, York Whitehead; Kehukee, Jordan Parker.

The Senate to-day confirmed these nominations: Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be minister to Brazil; E. H. Conger, of Iowa, to be minister to China; J. W. Elliott, of Virginia, collector of customs District of Newport News; J. S. Bethel, collector of customs, District of Richmond, Va.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Meeting of Supervising Inspectors to Revise Rules and Regulations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The supervising inspectors of steam vessels of the United States began their forty-sixth annual meeting here to-day. The inspectors present were Bermingham, of San Francisco; Starbuck, New York; Murdaugh, Norfolk, Va.; O'Neal, St Louis; Tibbals, Dubuque, Iowa; Thompson, Memphis, Tenn.; Chancellor, Cincinnati; Galway, Detroit, and Galvin, Buffalo.

The purpose of the meeting is to revise, if found necessary, the rules and regulations governing the steamboat service of the United States; to examine and pass upon new models of boilers, instruments, machines and equipments for use on steam vessels. These include all life saving devices, steam pumps, fire extinguishers, safety valves etc., by which the safety of passengers and crews may be best secured. The board probably will remain in session until about February 1st.

Dry goods show a slight gain in cotton lines and about the same conditions in woollens and other divisions. The market is still quite dull except in some places, but there is a firmer holding of prices, and goods had a more decided tone with sellers. The strike has evidently begun to make itself felt in the local market and this is calculated to give hope and vim to the market.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Major Benjamin Butterworth, commissioner of Patents, were held yesterday in Washington.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, on every wrapper.

ANOTHER BATTLE IN THE HOUSE

On the Question of Granting Belligerent Rights to the Cuban Insurgents.

OPPOSED BY REPUBLICANS.

Democrats Unable to Break the Solid Front Presented by the Majority---Another Effort to Secure Consideration to be Made To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—All day long the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the House, but, as on yesterday, the minority hurled itself against a stone wall. On the only vote taken to-day—a motion designated to over-rule the decision of the Speaker and direct the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the Senate at the last session—the Republicans stood solid and voted to sustain the chair.

The galleries, as on yesterday, were banked to the doors and there was considerable excitement throughout the early part of the session when the members of the minority were successively pressing all sorts of amendments bearing on the Cuban question for the purpose of embarrassing the majority.

The debate was precipitated by Mr. Brucker, Democrat, Michigan, who asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution instructing the committee on Foreign Affairs to report without further delay the Senate Cuban Belligerency resolution.

Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, made a point of order, which the Speaker promptly sustained and was about to recognize Mr. Hitt to call up the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, when Mr. Bailey demanded recognition.

"One moment, please," he called, "let us first dispose of this question of order."

"The chair sustained the point of order," retorted the Speaker tersely. "Then appeal," called Mr. Bailey to Mr. Brucker across the hall, and the Michigan member entered an appeal from the decision of the chair. All was instantly excitement and confusion. A dozen members were on their feet demanding recognition to debate the appeal, but the Speaker recognized Mr. Dalzell, who moved to lay the appeal on the table. This cut off debate and the Speaker put the question. On a rising vote the Republicans stood firm and voted 107 to 94 to lay the appeal on the table. The yeas and nays were demanded and obtained by Mr. Bailey.

The Democrats who expected to see the Republican line broken were disappointed. The majority presented an unbroken front. White, of North Carolina, the solitary colored member of the House, when his name was called declined to vote at all, answering "present." But at the conclusion of the roll call he thought better of his resolution and voted "aye." The motion to lay the appeal on the table was carried 168 to 126.

The House, then, on Mr. Hitt's motion, went into Committee of the Whole and resumed consideration of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. As soon as the first paragraph was read the struggle was resumed. Mr. Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, offered an amendment to direct the President to appoint three commissioners to proceed to Cuba and, if possible, negotiate a treaty of peace, amity and commerce with the Republic of Cuba, and appropriating $15,000 for defraying the expenses of the commissioners. It was ruled out of order.

Immediately afterward, Mr. Lewis, Democrat, Washington, offered another amendment, providing that to emphasize the fact that a state of war existed in Cuba the consul general of the United States at Havana be withdrawn and the Government of Spain be notified of a suspension of diplomatic relations at that point.

Mr. Hitt quickly raised a point of order, which Mr. Hepburn, in the chair, sustained.

"I appeal from the decision of the Chair," said Mr. Lewis.

"And I make the point that the appeal is dilatory," exclaimed Mr. Dalzell, Republican, of Pennsylvania.

"The Chair sustains the point of order," declared Mr. Hepburn, who directed the clerk to proceed with the reading.

The reading of the bill went on, interrupted every few minutes by five-minute speeches from the Democratic side on Cuba. Mr. Sulzer, Democrat, of New York, offered an amendment directing the President to notify Spain that unless the war ceased in thirty days we would recognize the independence of Cuba and enforce our position by force of arms.

Mr. Wilson, Democrat, South Carolina, presented the Cuban question in still a new form, hoping to engraft it on the bill providing for a change in the salary of the United States consul general at Havana, pending the continuance of the present war. Mr. Wilson declared that it would be a blot on the name of the House of Representatives if it prevented a vote on the question of war in Cuba; a blot comparable only to the law written in blood and the law written so high that it could not be read.

Mr. Hitt's point of order disposed of this last amendment.

Mr. Hitt opened the general debate on the pending bill with a brief but important statement as to our foreign relations with Spain and Cuba and the course of the administration. He sketched the course of affairs since Mr. McKinley's advent to power and told of the successful efforts of the President in obtaining the release of all American prisoners in Cuba. But the President had gone farther. He had protested with such emphasis and energy against the barbarities of the war and the concentration that Gen. Weyler had been recalled in disgrace and the policy of concentration had been abandoned. Further even than this, the President had gone. He had notified the Sagasta ministry that the war must cease and proposals of settlement made within a reasonable time. Whether it would be successful said he, many might doubt. Perhaps it would be a harsh judgment now to say it had already failed. A declaration of belligerency would allow Spain's warships to hunt our vessels on the high seas. On the existing situation good men sympathizing with Cuba's cause were constantly making their way to the islands. Supplies, guns and ammunition were going from the United States. Members, he said, might ask why with all these disadvantages in store for them the agents of the Cuban republic in this city desired belligerent rights.

Mr. Hitt spoke of the Spanish authority in Havana as tottering between armed forces without and tumultuous riot within, but with impressive words warned the members that the vast responsibility of action with the momentous consequences that might ensue rested on the shoulders of the Executive, not on members of Congress who might be making speeches for popular approval.

He referred to General Lee as an officer of ability and experience who could be relied upon to guard jealously our honor at Havana, and concluded with an eloquent appeal to the members of the House, though they might have had differences, to drown all other voices as they did in the Venezeulan crisis and stand by the President and the country. While he could not prophesy as to the future he solemnly assured the House that the President would not disappoint the expectations of his countrymen.

As Mr. Hitt concluded a roar of approval swept the floor and the galleries.

Mr. Dinsmore of Arkansas, the leading minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, replied to him, and Messrs. Adams, Republican, Pennsylvania, chairman of the Cuban subcommittee of the same committee, Berry, Democrat, Kentucky, and Wheeler, Democrat, Kentucky, also addressed the House during the general debate.

The debate will close to-morrow at 4 o'clock under the arrangement made to-day, when a final test will be made on a motion, of which Mr. Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, gave notice to-day, to re-commit the bill, with instructions to report back the Cuban resolution as a rider.

At 5 o'clock the committee rose and the House adjourned.

MR. GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

The Gravest Anxiety in London As to His Condition.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 19.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* this afternoon makes the following announcement in big type: "With deep regret we learn on most excellent authority that Mr. Gladstone's health causes the gravest anxiety to those about him. His sojourn at Cannes has not had the effect of fortifying his strength as anticipated."

The news placards of the *Pall Mall Gazette* read: "Critical condition of Mr. Gladstone."

The *Westminster Gazette*, although minimizing the alarming report concerning the health of Mr. Gladstone, is "constrained to admit the fact that Mr. Gladstone has suffered great pain most of the time he has been at Cannes, being unable to leave his sofa."

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Democrats Caucussing for the Nomination of a Senator.

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 19.—The Democratic members of the Legislature held a caucus to-night for the purpose of nominating a United States Senator.

Ex-Senator Turley, Congressman McMillin and Gov. Taylor, were placed in nomination. The first ballot was McMillin, 59; Turley, 30; Taylor, 19. Seven ballots were taken without essential changes and the caucus adjourned until to-morrow night. Forty-five votes are required to nominate. The last ballot was the same as the first.

WARM WIRELETS

Captain Murphy, on trial in the United States district court at Wilmington, Del., charged with filibustering in connection with the steamer Laurada, was declared not guilty by the jury and was released from custody.

Mrs. Albert Watson, who was shot by her husband on October 11th at their home in Raleigh, N. C., died Tuesday night at the Johns Hopkins hospital from the effects of her injuries. Her remains were removed to Raleigh yesterday.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25-cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bel-iamy. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found' Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonparell Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Notice of Removal—I have removed from 17 Princess street to 105 Princess street, where all my patrons will find prompt and polite attention. Remember Hair Cut or Shampoo costs you only 20 cents. Wm. Tienken. jan 20 tf

Take Notice—We have removed from 105 Princess street to 28 North Front street, where we will be glad to greet our patrons. Yarborough & Murray, Expert Barbers. jan 20 tf

Steamer Croesus for sale, also Boilers for land or boat use, cheap. Walter Taft. jan 19 7t

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. Aquila J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

Selling Out—Balance of stock of Teas and Crockery of Atlantic Tea Co. will be sold for less than cost at 618 North Fourth street. Auction every night, commencing at 8 o'clock. jan 13 tf

H. J. Blerman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 28 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

A Word to the Wise is sufficient. The best Fruit and Confectioneries, served daintily, can be found at Andrew Mavionichols, 705 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 346. Inter-State 191. A large shipment of fine Jamaica Bananas just received. dec 16 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

For Best Prices and prompt returns ship your Country Produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Pork a specialty. dec 1 tf

Where Can I Ship Country Produce to the best advantage is a question that is puzzling you. Settle it by shipping to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. Careful handling and prompt returns. Eggs for the city trade. no 30 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

AN ELEGANT LINE OF
PURE FRUIT PRESERVES
—AND—
JELLIES
AT 10 CENTS PER POUND.
The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 267. Fourth Street Bridge.
Jan 14 tf

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

jan 1 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Brokers and Manufacturers'

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

Provisions,
Lard,
Sugars,
Flours,
Grain,
Hay.

We are sole Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s celebrated brands of Cigars:

RENOWN,
SMOKETTES,
CUBAN BLOSSOM.

We sell at Wholesale only and solicit inquiries as to prices in car lots and less.

Office and warehouses A. C. Line tracks, Nutt St., Wilmington, N. C. de 18 tf

Put at the Head

OF YOUR

New Year's Resolutions

that hereafter you will buy your Drugs and Toilet Articles From

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building.
jan 1 tf

E. R. POTATOES.

20 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
10 Cars Salt.
10 Cars Kainit.
25 Boxes Mason's Blacking.
75 Bundles Butter Dishes.
90 Boxes Penny Candy.
75 Boxes Matches.
55 Barrels Sugar.
10 Boxes Dried Apples.
20 Barrels Rice.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Jan 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR

Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock. Now in transit.

Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.
jan 18 tf

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth TONS OF CURE."

Be Prepared.—We have the largest stock of

DISINFECTANTS IN THE CITY.

Store Open All Day To-day.

JAMES D. NUTT,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist,
S. E. Cor. Front and Grace Streets,
jan 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

POTATOES, POTATOES.

100 Bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

McCoskell Stalk Cutter,

Farmers all need the stalk cutter to cut Corn and Cotton stalks so as to plow their land.

D. L. Gore.

jan 18 tf

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.



Our Year's work has been hard; but the results are very gratifying. We sincerely thank our friends and the general public for their liberal patronage,

AND

Earnestly soliciting a continuation and increase of same, we wish you all the joy, happiness and pleasure the season brings; also

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

H. C. Evans' old stand. dec 25 tf.



A TEMPTING MORSEL

that whets the appetite, and adds zest to your morning meal, is our delicious, succulent, juicy mutton or lamb chops, choice tenderloin, sirloin or beefsteaks, that give you stamina for your day's mental or physical labor. Our choice ham, bacon or sausage are appetizing these cold mornings

I. B. RHODES.

jan 14 tf Front Street Market.

A Strictly First Class PIANO

AT A MODERATE PRICE IS THE

LESTER PIANO,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

We have during the last eight years not only sold them to our best families but to the most cultivated musicians. It is strong, durable, possessed of a rich deep tone, and the cases are beautiful in design. We have a large stock of these beautiful instruments. Also a fine assortment of the

"MATCHLESS SOHMER" PIANOS,

which in the short space of 27 years have obtained a rank of the highest order. When you wish to purchase a PIANO you can never afford to go to any other house but a reliable one, and ours is the only reliable and responsible house in the city

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.
jan 11 tf tu th sa

Bargain Week!
Bargain Week!

The C. W. Polvogt Co

ORIGINATORS OF BARGAIN SALES.

No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Terms Cash. Terms Cash.

Beginning Monday, January 17th, and continuing each day until Saturday, 9 P. M., January 22nd, we will have our Annual January Clearing Sale, and offer the items below at genuine Bargains.

ALL BARGAINS GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED.

Domestic Department.

36 inch Bleach Shirting, 5 cents.
Lonsdale Cambric, 10 cents.
Bear Hill Cambric, 8 cents.
Wamsutta Shirting, 10 cents.
Pride of the West, 10 cents.
Masonville Shirting, 7 cents.
36 inch Fruit of the Loom, 6 cents.
Hill's Shirting, half Bleached, 7 cents.

NOTE—We limit a customer to 10 yards each of the above items.

30 cents best Bleached 10-4 Sheeting, 23 cents.
25 cents best Bleached 10-4 Sheeting, 19 cents.
Good Bleach Pillow Casing, 10 cents.
A 12½ cents Percale, Dark Shades, 8 cents.
A 10 cents Percale, Light Shade, 7 cents.
A lot of 12½ cents Percale, Light Shades, 10 cents.
12½ cents Honey Comb Outing, 9 cents.
10 cents Light and Dark Outing, 8 cents.
25 cents Heavy Cord Pique, 20 cents.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 18 cents.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 15 cents.

Table Linen, Towels, &c., &c.

A Good Bleached Table Linen, 33 cents.
50 cents " " " 40 cents.
90 cents " " " 75 cents.
1.25 " " " 1.00
25 cents Huck and Damask Towel, now 25 cents.

Underwear---Gents', Ladies, Children's---At Greatly Reduced Prices.

1.50 Ladies' Ribbed Vest and Pants, 1.20.
1.00 Ladies' Ribbed Vest and Pants, 87½ cents.
1.00 Ladies' Wool Vest, only 80 cents.
75 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants 50 cents.
50 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, 39 cents.
25 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, 20 cents.
1.50 Gents' Shirts & Drawers, Gray & Scarlet, 1.15.
1.25 Gents' Natural Wool and Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 98 cents.
1.00 Gents' Scarlet and White Shirts and Drawers, 87 cents.

Ten per cent. discount on all Children's Underwear. White and Red Flannel.

15 cents part wool, now 11 cents.
20 cents " " " 16 cents.
25 cents all " " 20 cents.
30 cents " " " 25 cents.
35 cents " " " 30 cents.
50 cents " " " 42 cents.

Carpets, Rugs, Shades.

65 and 75 cents All Wool, Ingrain Carpets, 50 cts.
35 cents Union Ingrain Carpets, 28 cents.
75 cents Brussell Carpet, 55 cents.
4.00 Large Smyrna Rugs, 3.00.
1.25 Moquet Rugs, 36 inches, 1.00.
1.00 Smyrna Rugs, 36 inches, 80 cenrs.
Your choice of Silkoline, this sale, 10 cents.
75 cents Moquet Hassocks, 50 cents.
50 cents Brussels Hassocks, 39 cents.
2.50 Portiers, all Colors, 2.10.
7.00 All Wool 11-4 Blanket, 5.50.
5.00 All Wool 11-4 Blanket, 4.25.
4.50 All Wool 10-4 Blanket, 3.50.

Ten per cent. discount on Trunks, Mattings, Comforters, and Door Mats.

Black and Fancy Dress Goods.

1.25 Black Bengaline Cord, 1.10.
1.00 Black Fine Rep, 90 cents.
1.25 Black Silk Warp Henrietta, 85 cents.
89 cents Black Henrietta, Silk Finish, 72 cents.
65 cents " " " 52 cents.
85 cents Black Diagonal Serge, 50 inches, 73 cts.
65 cents Black Plain Mohair, 55 cents.
50 cents " " " 43 cents.
75 cents Black Figured Novelty, 65 cents.
85 cents " " " 70 cents.
50 cents Black French Serge, 45 inches, 43 cents.
75 cents " " " 45 inches, 65 cents.
1.50 Black Fine Broad Cloth, 1.20.
1.00 value, All Shades, Broad Cloth, 80 cents.
1.00 value Suitings and Wool Novelties, 54 inches, 69 cents.
50 cents value Suitings and Wool Novelties, 40 inches, 40 cents.
25c. value Fancy Half Wool Dress Goods, 19c.
25 cents value Scotch Plaids, 19 cents.
1.00 Colored Boucle Novelty, 75 cents.
65 cents " " " 49 cents.
35 cents Colored Henrietta, 45 inches, 25 cents.
1.75 Nuns Veiling (for Veils), Special, 1.45.
1.25 " " " " 1.05.
1.00 " " " " 85 cts.

Silks and Satins.

1.50 Black, 39 inches, Satin Duchesse, 1.20.
85 cents Quilted Satins, all Shades, 65 cents.
50 cents Satin, all Shades, 42 cents.
65 cents India Silk, all Shades, 55 cents.
85 cents Chiffon, all Shades, 45 inches, 70 cents.

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Veiling, &c.

25 cents Ladies' Black Hose, 19 cents.
15 cents " " " 10 cents.
25 cents Gents' Half Hose, 19 cents.
25 cents Boys' Heavy Hose, 19 cents.
35 and 40 cents Ladies' all Linen Handkerchiefs, Special, 25 cents.
One lot Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Soiled, 10 cents.
½ doz. Initial Handkerchiefs, Ladies, 1.00 value, Now 75 cents.
½ doz. Initial Handkerchiefs, Gents, 1.50 value, Now 1.20.
One lot Black Vellings, "Special," 15 cents.
25 cents Tube Rose Soap, 3 cakes, 19 cents.
15c. Wild Locust and Honey Soap, 3 cakes, 10c.
10 cents Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes, 8 cents.
5 Balls Black Darning Cotton for 10 cents.
5 cents Hooks and Eyes, 2 cards for 5 cents.

White Goods, Laces, Notions.

12½ cents value Remnants India Linen, 8 cents.
1.75 Long Cloth, 12 yard pieces, 1.50.
15 cents Long Cloth, cut by yard, 12 cents.
Choice assortment of Torchon Edging and Inserting, 10 cents.
Choice Assortment of Hamburg and Nainsook Edging and Inserting, 10 cents.
Another lot of above Goods, 12½ cents.
1.00 White Bed Spread, large size, 89 cents.
1.25 " " " " 1.00.
1.75 " " " " 1.40.
89 cents Ladies' Fancy Aprons, 75 cents.
65 cents " " " 50 cents.
1.25 White Embroidered Flannel, 1.00.
75 cents White Embroidered Flannel, 60 cents.

Balance of our Ladies' and Children's Wraps together with our stock of Feather Boas at Cost.

In buying a Corset or Pattern remember that we are Agents for The W. B. Corset and Standard Paper Patterns. REMEMBER DATES, TERMS, PLACE.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

jan 16 tf

A SHINING BEACON



The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
jan 1

BLUE RIBBON POUND PACKAGE.

One pound first-class Paper for 15c; original price 25c.

Have just finished opening a beautiful line

Fancy Stationery, Office and Typewriter Supplies at Lowest Prices.

Agents for William's Typewriter.

MYERS & LEWIS,

jan 5 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

Satement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$587,834 69	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	68 33	Surplus	55,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	20,404 01—75,404 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks	$219,398 57	Total Deposits	660,601 58
Cash on hand	68,294 00—287,692 57		
Total	$940,595 59	Tota.	940,595 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, '97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$92,000	$92,400	$75,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jan 1 tf

STILL CUTTING THE PRICES AT 18 MARKET ST.

The Best All-Wool Carpet ..... 47½ cents.
The Best 10-Wire Tapestry Carpet ..... 68 "
The Best Velvet Tapestry Carpet ..... 77½ "

OUR FLOOR OIL CLOTH AT A BARGAIN.

Bed and White Flannel and Comforts and Blankets at New York Cost, for Cash.

Big drive in all lines for 15 days. Call and see for yourselves.

J. J. Shepard

jan 16 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Telephone No. 162. de 3 t

Fine Kentucky Horse Flesh.

TWO CAR LOADS OF THE FINEST KENTUCKY BRED HORSES

expected this week. Call and examine them.

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St.

jan 6 tf